EXHIBIT 91

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Page 1
 1
                         UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                     FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA
 2.
                             ALEXANDRIA DIVISION
 3
         United States of America, )
 4
         et al.,
                                     )
                                     ) Case No.
                    Plaintiffs,
                                   ) 1:23-cv-00108-LMB-JFA
 5
 6
         v.
                                    ) HON. LEONIE H.M. BRINKEMA
 7
         Google, LLC,
                    Defendant.
 8
 9
10
11
                             HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
12
13
14
             VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF TIMOTHY S. SIMCOE, PH.D.
                   Friday, February 23, 2024; 9:34 a.m. EST
15
16
17
18
         Reported by: Cindy L. Sebo, RMR, CRR, CLR, RPR, CCR,
19
         CSR, RSA, CA CSR 14409, NJ Certified CR 30XI0024460,
         NJ Certified RT 30XR00019500, NM CSR 589, NY Realtime
20
         Court Reporter, NY Association Certified Reporter, OR
         CSR 230105, TN CSR 998, TX CSR 12778, WA CSR
         23005926, Notary Public
21
         Job No. CS 6456894
22
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	Page 2		Page 4
1	Highly Confidential Videotaped Deposition	1	APPEARANCES (Continued):
2	of TIMOTHY S. SIMCOE, PH.D., held at the United	2	Attorneys for the Defendant:
3	States Department of Justice, Antitrust Division,	3	PAUL WEISS RIFKIND WHARTON & GARRISON, LLP
4	450 Fifth Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20530	4	MARTHA L. GOODMAN, ESQUIRE
5	before Cindy L. Sebo, Registered Merit Court	5	HEATHER C. MILLIGAN, ESQUIRE 2001 K Street, Northwest
6	Reporter, Certified Real-Time Reporter, Certified	7	Washington, D.C. 20006-1047
	•	8	202.223.7341
7	LiveNote Reporter, Registered Professional Reporter,	9	mgoodman@paulweiss.com
8	Certified Shorthand Reporter, Certified Court	10	hmilligan@paulweiss.com
9	Reporter, Real-Time Systems Administrator, California	11	ALSO PRESENT:
10	Shorthand Reporter 14409, New Jersey Certified Court	12	WARREN BREY, Videographer
11	Reporter 30XI00244600, New Jersey Certified Realtime	13	EVELYN DUROSS, Paralegal Specialist, DOJ
12	Reporter 30XR00019500, New Mexico CSR 589, New York	14	LINNAEA PETTERSON, Paralegal Specialist, DOJ
13	Realtime Certified Reporter, New York Association	15	ANN ASHLEY DANIEL, Paralegal Specialist, DOJ
14	Certified Reporter, Oregon CSR 230105, Tennessee CSR	16 17	*PATRICK HOLDER, ESQUIRE, The Brattle Group *MINJAE SONG, The Brattle Group
15	998, Texas CSR 12778, Washington State CSR 23005926,	18	*CHARLIE NUSBAUM, The Brattle Group
16	Remote Counsel Reporter, LiveLitigation Authorized	19	*BRADLEY JUSTUS, ESQUIRE, Axinn, Veltrop &
17	Reporter and Notary Public, beginning at		Harkrider LLP
18	approximately 9:34 a.m. EST, when were present on	20	
19	behalf of the respective parties:		T. CHRISTOPHER BOREK, Analysis Group, Inc.
20	or the respective parties.	21	
21			RICCARDO MARCHINGIGLIO, Analysis Group, Inc.
22		22	*(Via Zoom Communication)
	D 2		
1	Page 3 APPEARANCES:	1	Page 5
2	Attorneys for the Plaintiffs:	2	INDEX OF EXAMINATION
3	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	3	TIMOTHY S. SIMCOE, PH.D.
4	ANTITRUST DIVISION	4	United States, et al. vs. Google, LLC
5	AMANDA M. STRICK, ESQUIRE	5	Friday, February 23, 2024
6	KATHERINE CLEMONS, ESQUIRE	6	000
7	YIN JIA QIU, ESQUIRE	7	EXAMINATION BY PAGE
8	MICHAEL WOLIN, ESQUIRE	8	Ms. Goodman 10, 171
9	450 Fifth Street, Northwest, Suite 4000	9	
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11 12 13	Washington, D.C. 20530 202.725.0165 amanda.strick@usdoj.gov katherine.clemons@usdoj.gov yin.jia.qiu@usdoj.gov	10 11 12 13	
11 12 13 14	Washington, D.C. 20530 202.725.0165 amanda.strick@usdoj.gov katherine.clemons@usdoj.gov	10 11 12 13 14 15	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 388
11 12 13 14 15 16	Washington, D.C. 20530 202.725.0165 amanda.strick@usdoj.gov katherine.clemons@usdoj.gov yin.jia.qiu@usdoj.gov	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 388 INSTRUCTIONS TO WITNESS 389
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11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Washington, D.C. 20530 202.725.0165 amanda.strick@usdoj.gov katherine.clemons@usdoj.gov yin.jia.qiu@usdoj.gov	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	INSTRUCTIONS TO WITNESS 389 ERRATA 390
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11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Washington, D.C. 20530 202.725.0165 amanda.strick@usdoj.gov katherine.clemons@usdoj.gov yin.jia.qiu@usdoj.gov	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	INSTRUCTIONS TO WITNESS 389 ERRATA 390

2 (Pages 2 - 5)

	Page 18		Page 20
1	THE WITNESS: Approximately, yes.	1	many hours individuals collectively at
2	BY MS. GOODMAN:	2	The Brattle Group have worked on this matter in
3	Q. Okay. Can you approximate how many	3	supporting you in your work here on this case?
4	hours you have worked on this matter at \$835 an	4	MS. STRICK: Under the expert
5	hour?	5	stipulation, answer yes or no.
6	A. I haven't done a review to know, so	6	And, again, I'll just say
7	this will be a rough approximation. Several	7	objection to form.
8	hundred hours.	8	THE WITNESS: I do not know.
9	Q. When you say "several hundred," is	9	BY MS. GOODMAN:
10	that more than 500 or less than 500, if we're	10	Q. Do you know whether individuals at
11	going in the middle of the hundreds?	11	The Brattle Group worked more hours than you did
12	A. I think it would be less than 500.	12	on this matter?
13	Q. Would it be more than 300?	13	MS. STRICK: Again, under the
14	A. I think it's likely less than 300,	14	expert stipulation, you can answer yes or
15	but it could be 300.	15	no.
16	Q. And you mentioned that	16	THE WITNESS: I don't know for a
17	The Brattle Group is supporting you; is that	17	fact. I haven't reviewed the number of
18	correct?	18	hours worked by members of The
19	A. Yes.	19	Brattle Group.
20	Q. How many individuals at	20	BY MS. GOODMAN:
21	The Brattle Group have supported you in your work	21	Q. Okay. Do you have any idea how
22	on this matter?	22	The Brattle Group is compensated for their work
	Page 19		Page 21
1	MS. STRICK: Again, you can	1	on this case?
2	under the expert stipulation, I can	2	MS. STRICK: Under the expert
3	instruct you to answer just as to the	3	stipulation, you can answer yes or no.
4	number or the names.	4	THE WITNESS: No.
5	THE WITNESS: I think I can	5	BY MS. GOODMAN:
6	think of four people with whom I've worked	6	Q. Do you share in any of the
7	directly. My understanding is that there	7	compensation paid to The Brattle Group for its
8	are others who have worked with them	8	work on this case?
9	supporting aspects of the work I did on	9	A. No.
10	this matter under my direction.	10	Q. Who are the individuals at
11	BY MS. GOODMAN:	11	The Brattle Group with whom you've worked
12	Q. Do you have a do you know how	12	directly on your report in this case?
13	many individuals at Brattle Group work on the	13	MS. STRICK: Again, under the
14	matter under your direction but that you haven't	14	expert stipulation, just answer as to the
15	worked with directly?	15	names.
16	MS. STRICK: So objection: form.	16	THE WITNESS: Patrick Holder,
17	And, again, under the expert	17	H-O you have his name
18	stipulation, I'll instruct you to answer	18	Charlie Nusbaum, N-U-S-B-A-U-M;
19	yes or no.	19	Minjae Song, M-I-N-J-A-E Song; and
20	THE WITNESS: No.	20	Angela Gunn, G-U-N-N.
	DV MC COODMAN.	21	BY MS. GOODMAN:
21	BY MS. GOODMAN:	21	DI MS. GOODMAN.

6 (Pages 18 - 21)

			D. O.
1	Page 22	1	Page 24
1	individuals you named support any other expert	1	under the expert stipulation to answer sort
2	for the Plaintiffs in this matter?	2	of how you got that but not but but
3	MS. STRICK: Objection.	3	just that.
4	Again, under the expert	4	You can answer answer yes
5	stipulation, you can answer yes or no.	5	in a yes-or-no capacity.
6	THE WITNESS: Yes.	6	Sorry. To your question.
7	BY MS. GOODMAN:	7	MS. GOODMAN: What was that?
8	Q. Who, if any who do they	8	MS. STRICK: Yeah he can
9	support which other experts do they support?	9	answer sort of yes or no to the question.
10	MS. STRICK: Objection.	10	MS. GOODMAN: Okay.
11	I think, under the expert	11	BY MS. GOODMAN:
12	stipulation, I instruct the witness not to	12	Q. Okay. So, Professor Simcoe, how do
13	answer the question.	13	you know the fact that the four individuals you
14	MS. GOODMAN: Which provision of	14	named at The Brattle Group are supporting other
15	the expert stipulation?	15	experts in this case for the Plaintiff?
16	MS. STRICK: It's 5.1.1 about the	16	A. I know this from
17	content of communications.	17	MS. STRICK: Objection:
18	MS. GOODMAN: Why is that the	18	mischaracterizes oh
19	content of any communications? It's simply	19	BY MS. GOODMAN:
20	his knowledge, which is the same thing I've	20	Q. Go ahead.
21	been inquiring into for the last	21	A. I know this from conversations with
22	few minutes.	22	the people at The Brattle Group.
	Page 23		Page 25
1	MS. STRICK: I think this gets	1	Q. And were those conversations in
2	into more than just simply, I mean, again,	2	connection with your related to your actual
3	knowledge. At some point, he must have	3	work for your expert reports?
4	gotten that information through	4	MS. STRICK: Objection.
5	communications. I think I think it	5	I'm going to instruct the witness
6	crosses into the expert stipulation.	6	not to answer under the expert stipulation.
7	BY MS. GOODMAN:	7	You can answer yes or no.
8	Q. How do you know how did you	8	THE WITNESS: Yes.
9	become aware of what other experts the four	9	BY MS. GOODMAN:
10	individuals at The Brattle Group you named are	10	Q. Okay. Who with whom do you have
11	supporting?	11	a a a retention letter?
12	A. Through	12	A. I believe the United States
13	MS. STRICK: Again, doesn't this	13	Q. Are you
14	come into communications with counsel?	14	A Department of Justice.
15	MS. GOODMAN: I'm asking how he	15	Q are you retained by any
16	became aware. I don't know that it is	16	Plaintiff states?
		1	A. No.
17	communications. Let me ask the witness	17	A. NO.
17 18	communications. Let me ask the witness that. If you're asserting that, he should	17 18	Q. In the course of your work over the
18	that. If you're asserting that, he should	18	Q. In the course of your work over the
18 19	that. If you're asserting that, he should answer that; if not, he can answer my	18 19	Q. In the course of your work over the last nine months on this matter, have you

7 (Pages 22 - 25)

	Page 26		Page 28
1	expert stipulation, yes or no.	1	your opening report?
2	THE WITNESS: Not to my	2	MS. STRICK: Again, under the
3	knowledge.	3	expert stipulation, you can answer yes or
4	BY MS. GOODMAN:	4	no to this question.
5	Q. You submitted two expert reports in		THE WITNESS: Yes.
6	this case, correct?	6	BY MS. GOODMAN:
7	A. Correct.	7	Q. Let me ask more specifically.
8	Q. The first one was your opening	8	Did anybody other than yourself
9	report on December 22nd, 2023, correct?	9	write or edit portions of your expert report?
10	A. I believe so, yes.	10	MS. STRICK: Under the expert
11	Q. Okay. When did you start well,	11	stipulation, you can answer yes or no to
12	first strike that.	12	this question.
13	Who wrote that report?	13	THE WITNESS: Yes.
14	A. I did.	14	BY MS. GOODMAN:
15		15	
	•		
16		16	The Brattle Group edit parts of your expert
17	Q. When did you complete your first	17	report?
18	draft?	18	MS. STRICK: Under the expert
19	MS. STRICK: Again, under the	19	stipulation, you can answer yes or no.
20	expert stipulation, you can answer as to	20	THE WITNESS: Yes, they assisted
21	the date.	21	in preparing the report.
22	THE WITNESS: I can't, as I sit	22	
1	Page 27	1	Page 29
1	here, give you a precise date when the	1	BY MS. GOODMAN:
$\frac{2}{2}$	first draft of the report was completed. BY MS. GOODMAN:	2	Q. And what did they do to assist you
3		3	in preparing the report?
4	Q. Can you give an approximation?	4	MS. STRICK: Objection.
5	A. I would say that the report is	5	Again, I think this falls under
6	something that evolves over time. I did the	6	5.1.1 of the expert stipulation, so I'm
7	first draft of each section. Different sections	7	going to instruct you not to answer.
8	might be completed as to a first draft at	8	BY MS. GOODMAN:
9	different points in time.	9	Q. So you answered, "They assisted in
10	It's hard to give you a precise	10	preparing the report."
11	date when the first draft was completed.	11	Was one of the ways that they
12	Q. Okay. When did you begin drafting	1	assisted by editing parts of your expert report?
13	your report?	13	A. Yes.
14	MS. STRICK: Again, to the expert	14	Q. How about attorneys for the
15	stipulation, you can answer as to date, but	15	United States? Did they edit parts of your
16	don't go into communications with counse	16	report?
17	or any or	17	MS. STRICK: Again, under expert
18	THE WITNESS: I was drafting	18	stipulation, you can answer yes or no.
19	material as I would think by May or June	19	THE WITNESS: No.
20	of 2023.	20	BY MS. GOODMAN:
21	BY MS. GOODMAN:	21	Q. Okay. Your rebuttal report
22	Q. Okay. Did anybody else work on	22	submitted was submitted on February 13th,

8 (Pages 26 - 29)

		11 11	JEIVIII IE
	Page 66		Page 6
1	THE WITNESS: I don't opine on	1	the record at 10:37 a.m.
2	the same questions as Professor Lee.	2	oOo
3	BY MS. GOODMAN:	3	(Whereupon, a recess was taken from
4	Q. Okay. And is it accurate that do	4	10:37 a.m. EST to 10:49 a.m. EST.)
5	you not offer any independent opinions related to	5	oOo
6	Professor Lee's conclusions?	6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now back
7	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	7	on the record at 10:49 a.m.
8	THE WITNESS: I believe that's	8	You may proceed.
9	correct.	9	BY MS. GOODMAN:
10	BY MS. GOODMAN:	10	Q. Professor Simcoe, can you turn to
11	Q. Okay. One of the aspects of	11	Paragraph 63 of your report on Page 28 your
12	Professor Lee's report that you rely upon is his	12	opening report, Simcoe 1?
13	definition of the relevant antitrust markets,	13	A. Yes.
14	correct?	14	Q. And you see you write that Lee's
15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	15	report defines a set of relevant antitrust
16	THE WITNESS: Yes.	16	markets for publisher ad servers, ad exchanges
17	BY MS. GOODMAN:	17	and advertiser ad networks.
18	Q. And you've done no independent work	18	The remainder of this
19	on that topic, correct?	19	Section III.A.1 stems largely from your review of
20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	20	Professor Lee's report, correct?
21	THE WITNESS: I was not asked to	21	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
22	define an "antitrust market" in this case.	22	THE WITNESS: Not entirely.
	Page 67		Page 6
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	BY MS. GOODMAN:
2	Q. And so is it accurate that you have	2	Q. In large part, what you're doing
3	not offered an opinion on what a relevant	3	here is summarizing what Professor Lee said?
4	antitrust market in this case is?	4	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
5	A. That's correct.	5	THE WITNESS: Not completely.
6	Q. Okay. And if we turn to	6	BY MS. GOODMAN:
7	Paragraph 59 of your report, starting on Page 27.	7	Q. I didn't ask in completely.
8	CERTIFIED STENOGRAPHER: I think	8	Are you, in large part,
9	we have to go off the record.	9	summarizing what Professor Lee wrote in his
10	MS. GOODMAN: Okay. We're going	10	report?
11	off the record.	11	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
12	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: No; we're	12	THE WITNESS: I summarized some
13	good.	13	of what Professor Lee says. I add my own
14	MS. GOODMAN: Oh.	14	remarks on these markets, and there are
15	CERTIFIED STENOGRAPHER: Do you	15	some figures that are based on analysis
16	hear that hum?	16	that I did myself.
17	MS. STRICK: Why don't we take a	17	BY MS. GOODMAN:
18	break anyway and see if we can figure out	18	Q. And setting aside your figures, you
	the hum?	19	say you did your is it accurate you're saying
19	the num:		
19 20	THE WITNESS: Are we off the	20	you did some of your own analysis strike that.

18 (Pages 66 - 69)

		11 11	
1	Page 70		Page 72
1	What are you referring to?	1	on your review of Professor Lee's report?
2	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	2	A. Yes, as well as my own review of
3	THE WITNESS: This section	3	the evidence cited by Professor Lee and my work
4	summarizes the markets defined by	4	that I did to def to define a but-for world
5	Professor Lee; however I was thinking	5	for the damages analysis.
6	particularly of the figures I did my own	6	Q. Okay. And Professor Lee concluded
7	analysis to provide information about these	7	as well that Google's conduct resulted in
8	markets.	8	materially higher fees paid by advertisers in the
9	BY MS. GOODMAN:	9	ad exchange market above the competitive rates
10	Q. And none of the figures that you're	10	that would have been paid but for Google's
11	referencing well, first off, those are	11	conduct; is that right?
12	Figures 4 and 5, correct?	12	A. Professor Lee did not define a
13	A. Yes.	13	but-for world. So in my answer to your last
14	Q. Okay. These figures assume that	14	question I referred to my own work in assessing
15	the relevant markets as defined by Professor Lee	15	how this conduct relates to the but-for world
16	are the correct relevant markets in this case?	16	defined in my report
17	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	17	Q. So
18	THE WITNESS: Yes. In	18	A I do believe Professor Lee
19	constructing these figures, I adopt	19	concluded, based on his own analysis, that
20	Professor Lee's definition of the relevant	20	Google's conduct was exclusionary and resulted in
21	antitrust markets.	21	materially higher fees paid by advertisers in the
22		22	ad exchange market above competitive rates.
	Page 71		Page 73
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	Q. So it is your understanding that
2	Q. Okay. And let's turn to Page	2	Professor Lee reached a conclusion that Google's
3	Paragraph 88 of your report.	3	conduct resulted in material materially higher
4	And in Paragraph 88, are you	4	fees paid by advertisers in the ad exchange
5	adopting Professor Lee's conclusions that	5	market above the competitive rates that would
6	Google's conduct was exclusionary and resulted in	6	have been paid but for Google's conduct?
7	materially higher fees paid by advertisers in the	7	A. If you'd like to look at
8	ad exchange market above the competitive rates	8	Professor Lee's report, we could go discuss the
9	that would have been paid but for Google's	9	exact language that he uses.
10	conduct?	10	Q. I'm just asking what your
11	A. Yes, I agree with his conclusion.	11	understanding of what you wrote here is, whether
12	Q. And it's his conclusion that	12	Professor Lee, in fact, reached a conclusion that
13	Google's conduct was exclusionary?	13	the conduct resulted in materially higher fees.
14	A. I believe	14	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	15	THE WITNESS: Professor Lee's
16	You can answer.	16	report concluded that the conduct was
17	THE WITNESS: I believe that	17	anticompetitive.
18	is an opinion in Professor Lee's report	18	BY MS. GOODMAN:
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	19	Q. Okay. Do you know, sitting here
20	Q. And	20	right now, whether he reached a conclusion that
20	A and I agree with it.	21	it resulted in materially higher fees?
	Q. Okay. And you agree with it based	22	A. I don't know if he uses the phrase
22		. //	A LOOD I KNOW II DE HSES THE DITASE

19 (Pages 70 - 73)

	D 74		D 70
1	Page 74 "materially higher fees" in his report.	1	Page 76 THE WITNESS: I reviewed
$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	Q. Okay. Do you recall whether he did	$\frac{1}{2}$	Professor Lee's definition of the relevant
3	any such analysis?	3	markets and the conduct. I considered what
4	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	4	Google conduct was ongoing during the
5	THE WITNESS: What type of	5	damages period, and I considered my own
	analysis do you have in mind?		understanding of antitrust economics and
6 7	BY MS. GOODMAN:	6	the feasibility of assessing a but-for take
8		8	rate relative to excluding different types
9		9	of conduct.
10	that Google's conduct resulted in materially higher fees.	10	And I arrived at a conclusion
	_		
11	A. Professor Lee did not do the	11	that these three would constitute a group
12	analysis that I did, which is to define a	12	of conduct that allowed for a reliable
13	but-for world and consider the change in Google's	13	assessment of what the prices in a
14	take rate relative to the as-is world. I know	14	competitive but-for world would look like.
15	that.	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	Q. Okay. And if you look at your	16	Q. Did you do any analysis to
17	Figure 9, this is a reproduction of a figure	17	determine that the but-for world which you've
18	summarizing the anticompetitive the alleged	18	constructed would have, in fact, occurred but for
19	anticompetitive acts of Google, correct?	19	the conduct alleged?
20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
21	THE WITNESS: Yes, this is a a	21	THE WITNESS: In my report, I
22	reproduction of a figure from	22	explain the reasons for my conclusion that
	Page 75		Page 77
1	Professor Lee's report.	1	but for the conduct, the AdX take rate
2	BY MS. GOODMAN:	2	would be lower, and then I quantify that.
3	Q. And you focus on three categories	3	BY MS. GOODMAN:
4	of conduct in your report, correct?	4	Q. Did you conclude that the other
5	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	5	anticompetitive acts alleged in this case and
6	THE WITNESS: I would say many	6	reflected in Figure 9 would not provide for a
7	categories of conduct are relevant but that	7	reliable assessment of what prices would look
8	the but-for world in my report is defined	8	like in a but-for world?
9	as removing three categories of conduct	9	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
10	that are summarized in this figure.	10	THE WITNESS: Could you repeat
11	BY MS. GOODMAN:	11	that question?
12	Q. And those three categories of	12	BY MS. GOODMAN:
13	conduct are what, sir?	13	Q. Did you conclude that the other
14	A. They're the tie or exclusivity	14	anticompetitive acts alleged in this case, which
15	arrangement between Google Ads and AdX, the tie	15	you did not consider, would not provide for a
16	or exclusivity arrangement between AdX and DFP as	16	reliable assessment of what prices would look
10			
17	to real-time access to real-time bidding, and	17	like in a but-for world?
	the variable floor restrictions or UPR rules that	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
17			MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: So I believe you
17 18	the variable floor restrictions or UPR rules that DFP adopted. Q. And how did you select those three	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
17 18 19	the variable floor restrictions or UPR rules that DFP adopted.	18 19	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: So I believe you

20 (Pages 74 - 77)

		1 1 1 1 1	
	Page 78		Page 80
1	conduct.	1	in the conduct that is used to define the
2	BY MS. GOODMAN:	2	but-for world, but I consider AdMeld as
3	Q. Okay. And in considering the	3	part of the anticompetitive conduct that
4	conduct not reflected by the three arrows in your	4	creates the market power that Google had at
5	Figure 9, did you reach a conclusion as to those	5	the start of the damages period.
6	conducts that constructing a but-for world	6	BY MS. GOODMAN:
7	without them would not result in a reliable	7	Q. And so how do you consider AdMeld
8	assessment of what prices would look like in a	8	as part of the anticompetitive conduct strike
9	but-for world?	9	that.
10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	10	How do you incorporate the
11	THE WITNESS: As I mentioned	11	AdMeld acquisition into your analysis in this
12	earlier, some of that conduct ended prior	12	case
13	to the start of the damages period, for	13	MS. STRICK: Objection
14	instance, the acquisitions. They're	14	BY MS. GOODMAN:
15	difficult to unwind in assessing a	15	Q in calculating an AdX but-for
16	but-for world.	16	AdX take rate?
17	As I describe in my report, all	17	MS. STRICK: objection: form.
18	of that conduct affects Google's market	18	THE WITNESS: The AdMeld
19	power at the start of the damages period	19	acquisition is one of the other categories
20	through its scale, and that conduct is	20	of conduct that leads to the initial
21	relevant in that sense.	21	conditions of my analysis, which are that
22	But I do not contemplate removing	22	Google has market power in the exchange
	Page 79		Page 81
1	that other conduct in characterizing the	1	market. My analysis is a quantification or
2	but-for world, that is, the but-for world I	2	a measurement of Google's market power
3	use in the damages assessment.	3	based on the conduct.
4	BY MS. GOODMAN:	4	BY MS. GOODMAN:
5	Q. And why do you not contemplate	5	Q. So is it your testimony am I
6	removing that other conduct in characterizing the	6	understanding you correctly that the AdMeld
7	but-for world that you use?	7	acquisition is incorporated in your analysis when
8	A. It's not necessary.	8	you calculate the as-is take rate?
9	Q. Why not?	9	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
10	A. I was able to assess the damage	10	THE WITNESS: I think that's a
11	related to this type of conduct, where this type	11	fair characterization that the conduct that
12	of conduct is grounded in the market power	12	is not used to define the but-for world is
13	associated with Google's other conduct that is	13	conduct that creates market power that
14	alleged in this case.	14	affects Google's as-is prices during the
15	Q. Did you analyze whether the	15	damages period.
16	first/last-look exclusivity strike that.	16	BY MS. GOODMAN:
17	Did you analyze whether the	17	Q. And the other categories of conduct
18	AdMeld acquisition contributed to a	18	which fall into that characterization include
19	supercompetitive take rate on AdX?	19	first/last-look exclusivity; is that right?
20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
20 21			THE WITNESS: In the
	THE WITNESS: As my report	21	
22	explains, the ad I don't include AdMeld	22	but-for world, I consider the effect of

21 (Pages 78 - 81)

	D 00		D 0/
1	Page 82	1	Page 84
	making exclusivity to real-time bidding on DFP of taking away exclusivity of		look is still tied to the exclusivity in
2		2	the other box. That's what that was my
3	real-time bidding on DFP. I don't recall	3	thought.
4	whether there's any you know, there may	4	BY MS. GOODMAN:
5	be small bits of first- and last-look	5	Q. And is some of the first/last loose
6	exclusivity that are bundled into the	6	last-look exclusivity also tied to the
7	exclusive access to real-time bidding.	7	variable for floor restriction, which is in
8	BY MS. GOODMAN:	8	the same box?
9	Q. When you are saying that in the	9	A. It depends on what you mean by
10	but-for world, you consider the effect of making	10	"tied to."
11	exclusivity to real-time bidding on DFP, that's	11	Q. I'm using your words, sir.
12	that's your reference to the ad exclusivity;	12	What do you mean?
13	is that correct?	13	A. Well, when I was talking about not
14	A. Sorry. Would you repeat that?	14	a link between variable floor restrictions and
15	Q. Are you referring to the box here	15	first/last-look exclusivity but between AdX
16	in your Figure 9, AdX Exclusivity?	16	exclusivity and first/last-look exclusivity, by
17	A. Yes.	17	"tied to," I meant that the exclusive access to
18	Q. Okay. And the first/last-look	18	real-time bidding from AdX into DFP might be
19	exclusivity that is not what you're	19	related to the other kinds of technological
20	referencing in the other orange arrow, correct?	20	conduct that enable first- or last-look
21	A. Correct.	21	exclusivity.
22	Q. You're referencing variable floor	22	And so it's not clear what to me
	Page 83		Page 85
1	restrictions, correct?	1	in that context, what you mean by "tied to" in
2	A. That box has variable floor	2	the the case of variable floor and first/last
3	restrictions and first and last look in it.	3	look except that they're in the same box.
4	Q. Right. And so but your orange	4	Q. So is it am I correct in
5	arrow, which corresponds to the three categories	5	understanding your well, does your opinions
6	of conduct that you are considering in your	6	with respect to the variable for floor
7	but-for world that bottom orange arrow refers	7	restriction in the but-for world at all relate to
8	to the variable floor restrictions listed in that	8	the other thing represented in the same box,
9	box, correct?	9	first/last-look exclusivity?
10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
11	THE WITNESS: Variable floor	11	THE WITNESS: My opinions are
12	restrictions are in that box. The arrow is	12	focused on variable floor restrictions.
13	associated with the box. And I focus on	13	BY MS. GOODMAN:
14	variable floor restrictions in my report.	14	Q. And so when you said first/last
15	As I said, I don't recall whether	15	look may have some relation to AdX exclusivity,
16	there are some you know, I do recall	16	does is that also true for first/last look
17	that last look ended with the transition to	17	having some relation to variable floor
18	unified first price auctions. I'm not sure	18	restrictions?
19	why first/last look is still inside the	19	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
20	box.	20	THE WITNESS: Not to my
21	So my testimony was that it may	21	knowledge.
22			Anowicuge.
22	be that some small piece of first and last	22	

22 (Pages 82 - 85)

	Page 154		Page 156
1	is a tool that allows Google Ads advertisers to	1	on Dr. Israel's chart.
2	bid into non-AdX exchanges, right?	2	BY MS. GOODMAN:
3	A. Yes, that's my understanding.	3	Q. Okay. And in your but-for world,
4	Q. And so in Paragraph 94 of your	4	when we I want to focus now on the tie between
5	report, back at Exhibit 1, you the first few	5	AdX and DFP. It's your opinion that in such a
6	words say, AdX's exclusive access to Google Ads	6	but-for world, AdX advertisers would be able to
7	advertisers.	7	submit more real-time bids into third-party
8	Is that accurate?	8	publisher ad servers, making alternatives to DFP
9	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	9	more attractive to publishers, correct?
10	THE WITNESS: Just a moment ago,	10	A. Yes.
11	I testified that throughout my two reports,	11	Q. Okay. And did you do anything to
12	I use the term "near exclusive." And it	12	to analyze whether that, in fact, would happen
13	seems I left out the "near" here. But	13	if there were no tie between AdX and DFP?
14	overall, I think it's accurate.	14	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
15	BY MS. GOODMAN:	15	THE WITNESS: I did a similar
16	Q. Okay. And do you have an opinion	16	analysis to the one I described in looking
17	one way or another, based on Dr. Israel's graph	17	at the first tie.
18	here showing that somewhere between 11 and	18	BY MS. GOODMAN:
19	15 percent of spending by Google Ads advertisers	19	Q. Which is what?
20	occurs on third-party exchanges, would change	20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
21	your analysis at all?	21	THE WITNESS: I reviewed
22	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	22	information both on my own and in
	Page 155		Page 157
1	THE WITNESS: In looking at his	1	Professor Lee's report related to his
2	figure, I would think that in 2015,	2	conclusions about the effects of the tie
3	99 percent of the spending occurred on	3	between AdX and DFP.
4	non-Google exchanges sorry, other way	4	I have my own understanding of
5	around on Google and that the share of	5	the economics of two-sided markets that
6	spending on Google never dropped below	6	allows me to conclude that the access to
7	85 percent.	7	the demand on AdX via third-party exchanges
8	As I explained earlier, I think	8	would be attractive to third-party
9	it's likely that on an impression basis,	9	third-party exchanges would become more
10	the share transacted on AdX is even higher.	10	attractive were they able to effectively
11	So I see no reason to change my own	11	compete against DFP, and that leads me to
12	conclusions.	12	conclude that third-party what did I
13	BY MS. GOODMAN:	13	say, "exchanges"? third-party ad servers
14	Q. Okay. And so when 15 percent of	14	would be more competitive in a world but
15	spending goes on third-party exchanges, is it	15	for the tie between AdX and DFP.
16	still your testimony still your testimony that	16	BY MS. GOODMAN:
17	there is near-exclusive access to Google Ads	17	Q. Okay.
18	advertisers only through AdX?	18	A. I apologize for messing up
19	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	19	"exchange" and "ad server."
20	THE WITNESS: Yes, as I	20	Q. It's it's a difficult
21	explained, I would like to see what this is	21	terminology.
22	on a volume basis, as well, before relying	22	What information did you review
1//			

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	India Col	12.22	
	Page 158		Page 160
1	on your own in order to conclude that third-party	1	his assignment and my own with any great
2	exchanges that third-party ad sorry that	2	level of detail.
3	third-party let's try this again.	3	BY MS. GOODMAN:
4	What information did you review	4	Q. Okay. Did you do any work to
5	on your own in order to conclude that third-party	5	conclude whether Professor Weintraub's opinions
6	ad servers would be more competitive in a world	6	were reliable, or are you just simply finding
7	but for the tie between AdX and DFP?	7	them persuasive upon reading his report?
8	A. Well, there's two categories that	8	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
9	are relevant. One category is background	9	THE WITNESS: I I reviewed his
10	economics. I've read many, many papers about	10	analysis and conclusions and, as I said, I
11	markets with indirect network effects, and that	11	found them persuasive. They seemed they
12	informs my thinking about this topic.	12	made sense, to me. Where I was able to map
13	The second category is evidence	13	what he was doing onto things that I might
14	produced in this case. There's I'm looking at	14	do. I thought they made sense.
15	Section III.C.2 in my report about tying AdX to	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	DFP this might be in my rebuttal no, this	16	Q. And let me ask it this way: The
17	is in my opening report. And I there are a	17	way that you found Professor Weintraub's report
18	number of sources of information cited here. I	18	persuasive, is it did you do the same amount
19	couldn't tell you whether those are independent	19	of work or the same kind of work with respect to
20	from Professor Lee or not.	20	that report as you did with Dr. Lee's report,
21	Q. Okay. You also reviewed	21	meaning you reviewed it and found it persuasive
22	Professor Weintraub's report, correct?	22	but formed no independent conclusions?
	Page 159		Page 161
1	A. Yes.	1	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
2	Q. And what did he conclude?	2	THE WITNESS: Sorry. I don't
3	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	3	BY MS. GOODMAN:
4	THE WITNESS: I can't recall all	4	Q. Yeah. Let me try that again.
5	of Professor Weintraub's conclusions, as I	5	For Professor Lee, you wrote in
6	sit here. His report spoke to the effects	6	your report, I do not offer any independent
7	of Google's conduct with respect to scale	7	opinions related to Professor Lee's conclusions.
8	and the role that scale plays in the	8	Do you offer any independent
9	relevant antitrust markets.	9	opinions related to Dr to
10	BY MS. GOODMAN:	10	Professor Weintraub's opinions?
11	Q. And how much time did you spend	11	A. No.
12	reviewing Professor Weintraub's report?	12	Q. Okay. And then Professor Ravi, the
13	A. Several hours.	13	same question: Did you review his report?
14	Q. Okay. And did you do any	14	A. Yes.
15	independent analysis to evaluate the same	15	Q. And did you do you offer any
16	question he looked at?	16	opinion independent opinions related to
17	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	17	Professor Ravi's report?
18	THE WITNESS: It's possible. I	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
19	can't say. I was given a different	19	THE WITNESS: So I think our
20	assignment than Professor Weintraub's, and	20	opinions are related and independent;
21	so as I sit here, I can't really	21	however, I was given a different assignment
22	characterize the degree of overlap between	22	than Professor Ravi, and I don't offer my
~~	characterize the degree of overlap between	~~	man i roressor Kavi, and i don t offer thy

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	D 40		
1	Page 162	1	Page 164 think it's appropriate to characterize the
1	own opinions on the issues that		conduct as a tie, and I do.
2	Professor Ravi was assigned to offer	2	
3	opinions on.	3	BY MS. GOODMAN:
4	BY MS. GOODMAN:	4	Q. Okay. And do you know are you
5	Q. Okay. We've talked about the two	5	aware there's only one tie as a matter of
6	ties that underlie your but-for world analysis.	6	antitrust legal claims that the Plaintiffs assert
7	What is your understanding	7	in this case?
8	based on that Google has tied the AdX exchange to	8	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
9	its advertiser ad network Google Ads?	9	THE WITNESS: My understanding is
10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	10	that both of the pieces of conduct that I
11	BY MS. GOODMAN:	11	characterize as a tie are alleged to be
12	Q. Actually, let me withdraw the	12	anticompetitive in the case. The precise
13	question.	13	underlying law is not something I've looked
14	You understand that in	14	into.
15	antitrust economics, a tie is an arrangement in	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	which a seller will sell a product, meaning the	16	Q. Okay. And so the other tie you
17	tying product, to a buyer only if the buyer	17	look at is between AdX and DFP, correct?
18	agrees to purchase the other product, the tied	18	A. Correct.
19	product?	19	Q. And in that scenario, what is the
20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	20	tying product and what is the tied product?
21	THE WITNESS: That's a fair	21	A. In that scenario, the tying product
22	characterization of tying.	22	is I think it's shown in the arrows in the
	Page 163		Page 165
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	figure here the tie I get this wrong all
2	Q. Okay. And in the scenario you're	2	the time tying is AdX, right, to get to get
3	considering of a tie between Ads and AdX, the	3	access to AdX, yes, and tied is DFP.
4	which is the tying product and which is the tied	4	Q. And do you have an understanding as
5	product?	5	to which tie that you've considered is
6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	6	actually underlies the tying claim that the
7	THE WITNESS: Here, the the	7	Government asserts in this case?
8	analogy to tying we also use the the	8	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
9	word or I use the word "exclusivity	9	THE WITNESS: As I said, I
10	arrangement," I think, to characterize the	10	haven't looked into what the basis of the
11	same conduct. But the tying product would	11	legal claims are. I think both pieces of
12	be Google Ads, and the tied product would	12	conduct can be characterized as ties, and I
13	be AdX.	13	understand that both are being challenged
14	BY MS. GOODMAN:	14	as anticompetitive.
15	Q. Okay. And do you understand, as a	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	matter of antitrust law, which what tying	16	Q. Okay. Have you read you've read
17	claims the United States is asserting in this	17	the Complaint?
18	case?	18	A. Yes.
19	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	19	Q. Okay. Do you recall from reading
20	THE WITNESS: I don't have a	20	it which of the two ties which you discuss
21	legal understanding of the tying claims. I	21	actually underlies the Government's tying claim?
22	you know, as a matter of economics, I	22	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.

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	Inone recommendation		
1	Page 170	1	Page 172
1	that some exchanges have certain	1	THE WITNESS: Yes, it's a
2	characteristics that others don't have.	2	regression model of the average take rate
3	And in that sense, the relative	3	regressed on average every CPM. It also
4	differentiation on that feature is large.	4	illustrates some other things, but yes.
5	But the evidence also suggests	5	BY MS. GOODMAN:
6	that on net the evidence I've seen	6	Q. And in Paragraph 87, you write,
7	didn't make me believe that on net, there	7	Extrapolating from the linear regression model,
8	were large differences in exchange quality	8	AdX's predicted take rate based on its average
9	on nonscale features across the exchanges.	9	CPM would be 10 percent.
10	BY MS. GOODMAN:	10	Correct?
11	Q. Okay. And did that strike that.	11	A. Yes.
12	MS. GOODMAN: All right. Do you	12	Q. And the predicted take rate that
13	want to take a lunch break now?	13	you predict from Figure 8 that never bore out
14	MS. STRICK: I'll take lunch.	14	in any of your analyses, correct?
15	THE WITNESS: Okay.	15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now off	16	THE WITNESS: What do you mean by
17	the record at 1:02 p.m.	17	bore out in any of my analyses?
18	oOo	18	BY MS. GOODMAN:
19	(Whereupon, at 1:02 p.m. EST, a	19	Q. The actual analyses that you
20	luncheon recess was taken.)	20	conducted to figure out AdX's but-for take rate
21	oOo	21	never yielded a 10 percent but-for take rate,
22		22	correct?
	Page 171		Page 173
1	AFTERNOON SESSION	1	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
2	(1:38 p.m. EST)	2	THE WITNESS: I think that there
3	000	3	are some other regressions that have in
4	TIMOTHY S. SIMCOE, PH.D.,	4	the histogram of results and the appendix
5	was called for continued examination and, after	5	to the rebuttal report that might go as low
6	having been previously duly sworn, was examined	6	as that in the robustness analyses I did.
7	and testified further as follows:	7	BY MS. GOODMAN:
8	oOo	8	Q. But the but the but-for take
9	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now back	9	rate that you offer in this case as a reliable
10	on the record at 1:38 p.m.	10	estimate of a but-for take rate is not
11	·	11	10 percent, correct?
	You may proceed.	12	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
12	00	13	THE WITNESS: The main figures at
13	EXAMINATION (CONTINUED) BY COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANT	14	the back of my report, where I report my
14	00	15	conclusions as to a I want to get this
15	BY MS. GOODMAN:	_	_
16	Q. Professor Simcoe, let's turn in	16	right is upper bound on the reliable
17	your report to Paragraph 87.	17	but-for take rate do not report a
18	And Paragraph 87 discusses your	18	10 percent number in them.
19	Figure 8, which is a linear linear regression	19	BY MS. GOODMAN:
20	model plotting average CPM against average take	20	Q. And which figure are you looking
21	rate by exchange, correct?	21	at?
22	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	22	A. I believe it's Figure 22.

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	Page 174		Page 176
1	Q. Okay. And so these are the but-for	1	THE WITNESS: Yes. I think I say
2	take rates that you put forward should would	2	that somewhere.
3	exist in the but-for world?	3	BY MS. GOODMAN:
4	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	4	Q. In Paragraph 85, right?
5	THE WITNESS: I do a large number	5	A. Yeah. I'll take I'll take your
6	of analyses, including some of the	6	word for it, yes.
7	robustness ones that I mentioned earlier,	7	Q. Okay. And also that you agree
8	but Figure 2 summarizes the baseline	8	that CPM average CPM differs across exchange
9	results of my analysis.	9	based on the differences in demand, cost and
10	BY MS. GOODMAN:	10	other features of the auction process across the
11	Q. Okay. And you you mean	11	exchanges?
12	Figure 22?	12	A. Could you repeat that one?
13	A. Yes. What sorry. Figure 22.	13	Different or point me to where I wrote it.
14	Q. Okay. And in Figure 8, you're	14	Q. Paragraph 85, the first sentence.
15	using seven data points seven observations in	15	A. Yes.
16	your analysis, correct?	16	Q. And so your Figure 8 does not
17	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	17	consider the differences in other features of the
18	THE WITNESS: Where was that?	18	auction process across the exchanges, correct?
19	Here it is.	19	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
20	Yes. I use impression weights, I	20	THE WITNESS: That regression
21	believe, in this regression, but the	21	does not control explicitly. It simply
22	regression line is fitted to the	22	takes an average CPM my recollection is
	Page 175		Page 177
1	weight you know, it's a weighted	1	it's the average CPM over the same period
2	regression that's fitted to the average	2	that is used to construct I guess the
3	take rate and the average CPM of the seven	3	earlier there's some earlier figures
4	exchanges, excluding AdX, that are shown in	4	that show CPMs by exchange or it's the
5	the figure.	5	same as Figure 7 and Figure in any case,
6	BY MS. GOODMAN:	6	my point is that it's it's a average
7	Q. And it's from that regression that	7	over many months of data that I used to
8	uses seven observations from which you say there	8	construct the the mean CPM that's then
9	could be a predicted take rate of 10 percent?	9	used in the regression.
10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	10	BY MS. GOODMAN:
11	THE WITNESS: I said if you	11	Q. And in your work as an economist,
12	extrapolate from that specific regression	12	do you typically draw conclusions from a
13	model, which just means if you read off the	13	regression that has only seven observations?
14	gray line, conditioning only on CPM, the	14	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
15	the predicted value of that regression	15	THE WITNESS: It depends on the
16	would be around 10 percent if a exchange	16	type of conclusions you have in mind.
17	had the same average CPM as AdX.	17	BY MS. GOODMAN:
18	BY MS. GOODMAN:	18	Q. What kinds of instances is it
19	Q. And in Paragraph well you	19	appropriate in the generally accepted standards
20	agree that CPM is influenced by differences in	20	of economics to draw a conclusion from a
21	the nature and quality of publisher inventory?	21	regression with only seven observations?
22	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	22	A. I'm not sure how to interpret all
44	Mis. STRICK. Objection, 10ffff.	44	A. Thi not sufe now to interpret an

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1	Page 178	1	Page 180
1	of the front end of that question, but I might do	1	I haven't been asked to analyze
2	something like this in depending on what sort	2	what's the lowest possible take rate. I'm
3	of data I have to understand if a line fits a set	3	not offering an opinion as to that.
4	of points, right.	4	BY MS. GOODMAN:
5	So seven data points is sufficient	5	Q. Are you offering an opinion that in
6	to estimate a univariant regression, like I do	6	the but-for world you construct, the but-for take
7	here, that is, a regression that uses one control	7	rate is 10 percent?
8	variable. And the answer is it depends. You	8	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
9	know, sometimes one might draw conclusions from	9	THE WITNESS: I have no analysis
10	that; other times, one might not.	10	how to say it.
11	Q. And do you draw a conclusion from	11	No, I'm not offering an opinion
12	this regression in Figure 8 as to what the	12	that the but-for take rate is 10 percent.
13	but-for world should look like or would look	13	BY MS. GOODMAN:
14	like?	14	Q. Okay. Would it be reliable, in
15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	15	your view as an economist, to calculate damages
16	THE WITNESS: A conclusion as to	16	based on a but-for take rate of 10 percent based
17	what the but-for world	17	on the work you did in this regression in
18	Figure 8 is used to illustrate	18	Figure 8?
19	the unique, say, competitive position of	19	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
20	AdX. I think it can inform the analysis	20	THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8
21	that I do, but Figure 8 is not a direct	21	informs my analysis, and so Figure 8 is
22	input into the numbers that I report in	22	part of what I've done here. And in that
	Page 179		Page 181
1	Figure 22, or whatever it was that we	1	sense, it's relied upon.
2	discussed earlier.	2	I do not rely on Figure 8
3	BY MS. GOODMAN:	3	standing on its own the regression in
4	Q. And do you draw a conclusion from	4	Figure 8 standing on its own.
5	the regression in Figure 8 that in a	5	BY MS. GOODMAN:
6	but-for world, AdX's predicted but-for take rate	6	Q. And would it be, therefore,
7	would be 10 percent?	7	
8	would be to percent.	'	inappropriate for a fact-finder to rely on a
	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	8	nappropriate for a fact-finder to rely on a 10 percent but-for take rate to calculate
9	•		
9 10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	8	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate damages?
	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8	8 9	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate
10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8 informs my analysis, but it's not, on its	8 9 10	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate damages? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
10 11	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8 informs my analysis, but it's not, on its own, the basis for any conclusion about the	8 9 10 11	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate damages? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends.
10 11 12	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8 informs my analysis, but it's not, on its own, the basis for any conclusion about the take rates in the but-for world.	8 9 10 11 12	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate damages? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN:
10 11 12 13	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8 informs my analysis, but it's not, on its own, the basis for any conclusion about the take rates in the but-for world. BY MS. GOODMAN:	8 9 10 11 12 13	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate damages? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. What does it depend on?
10 11 12 13 14	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8 informs my analysis, but it's not, on its own, the basis for any conclusion about the take rates in the but-for world. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So is it fair to say you are not	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate damages? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. What does it depend on? A. Well, your question was whether it
10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8 informs my analysis, but it's not, on its own, the basis for any conclusion about the take rates in the but-for world. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So is it fair to say you are not offering an opinion in this case that the but-for take rate is 10 percent?	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate damages? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. What does it depend on? A. Well, your question was whether it would be appropriate for them to Q. That's fair
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8 informs my analysis, but it's not, on its own, the basis for any conclusion about the take rates in the but-for world. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So is it fair to say you are not offering an opinion in this case that the but-for take rate is 10 percent? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate damages? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. What does it depend on? A. Well, your question was whether it would be appropriate for them to Q. That's fair A use 10 percent.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8 informs my analysis, but it's not, on its own, the basis for any conclusion about the take rates in the but-for world. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So is it fair to say you are not offering an opinion in this case that the but-for take rate is 10 percent? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The opinion that I	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate damages? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. What does it depend on? A. Well, your question was whether it would be appropriate for them to Q. That's fair
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8 informs my analysis, but it's not, on its own, the basis for any conclusion about the take rates in the but-for world. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So is it fair to say you are not offering an opinion in this case that the but-for take rate is 10 percent? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The opinion that I discussed earlier I I mentioned that	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate damages? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. What does it depend on? A. Well, your question was whether it would be appropriate for them to Q. That's fair A use 10 percent. Q let me rephrase my question. Would it be reliable as a
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: As I said, Figure 8 informs my analysis, but it's not, on its own, the basis for any conclusion about the take rates in the but-for world. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So is it fair to say you are not offering an opinion in this case that the but-for take rate is 10 percent? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The opinion that I	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	10 percent but-for take rate to calculate damages? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. What does it depend on? A. Well, your question was whether it would be appropriate for them to Q. That's fair A use 10 percent. Q let me rephrase my question.

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	Page 182		Page 184
1	rate is derived solely from your regression in	1	A. Do you know what it is a p-value
2	Figure 8?	2	of?
3	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	3	Q. The regression.
4	THE WITNESS: I would, as a	4	A. I'm sorry
5	matter of economics, look to see more than	5	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
6	Figure 8 standing on its own, though I	6	BY MS. GOODMAN:
7	think a fact-finder can reasonably rely on	7	Q. The p-value that she calculated for
8	Figure 8 in forming a determination of the	8	the regression is .375.
9	but-for take rate, as I do in this report.	9	You read that in her report?
10	BY MS. GOODMAN:	10	MS. STRICK: Objection:
11	Q. And would it be reliable as a	11	foundation.
12	matter of economics for a fact-finder to look at	12	THE WITNESS: I read her report.
13	Figure 8 standing on its own in calculating	13	As I said, I don't recall the specifics and
14	damages?	14	I know that she did some analysis that
15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	15	could have produced a p-value.
16	THE WITNESS: I think Figure 8	16	BY MS. GOODMAN:
17	can form part of a reliable analysis, as it	17	Q. Okay. And a p-value of .375 is too
18	does here. So it could be used, but it	18	high to be considered con statistically
19	should be used along with all the other	19	significant.
20	information that I use in doing my own	20	Do you agree with that as a
21	analysis.	21	matter of economics
22		22	MS. STRICK: Objection:
	Page 183		Page 185
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	foundation
2	Q. Okay. And it thus, you agree it	2	BY MS. GOODMAN:
3	would not be appropriate as a matter of economics		
1 7		3	O and statistics?
			Q and statistics? MS_STRICK: objection:
4	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing	4	MS. STRICK: objection:
4 5	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone?	4 5	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form.
4 5 6	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	4 5 6	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard
4 5 6 7	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends.	4 5 6 7	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a
4 5 6 7 8	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN:	4 5 6 7 8	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a likelihood of observing the data that we
4 5 6 7 8 9	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. But you don't do that in your	4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a likelihood of observing the data that we see under a null hypothesis. I don't know
4 5 6 7 8 9	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. But you don't do that in your report, do you?	4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a likelihood of observing the data that we see under a null hypothesis. I don't know specifically what type of p-value you're
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. But you don't do that in your report, do you? A. I do not use Figure 8 as the	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a likelihood of observing the data that we see under a null hypothesis. I don't know specifically what type of p-value you're referring to here, so I'm speculating a
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. But you don't do that in your report, do you? A. I do not use Figure 8 as the stand-alone basis for opinions in my report.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a likelihood of observing the data that we see under a null hypothesis. I don't know specifically what type of p-value you're referring to here, so I'm speculating a little. But a standard threshold for
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. But you don't do that in your report, do you? A. I do not use Figure 8 as the stand-alone basis for opinions in my report. Q. And you read Professor Chevalier's	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a likelihood of observing the data that we see under a null hypothesis. I don't know specifically what type of p-value you're referring to here, so I'm speculating a little. But a standard threshold for p-values is either 10 or 5 or 1 percent.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. But you don't do that in your report, do you? A. I do not use Figure 8 as the stand-alone basis for opinions in my report. Q. And you read Professor Chevalier's report, correct?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a likelihood of observing the data that we see under a null hypothesis. I don't know specifically what type of p-value you're referring to here, so I'm speculating a little. But a standard threshold for p-values is either 10 or 5 or 1 percent. BY MS. GOODMAN:
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4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. But you don't do that in your report, do you? A. I do not use Figure 8 as the stand-alone basis for opinions in my report. Q. And you read Professor Chevalier's report, correct? A. Yes. Q. And she calculated a p-value of	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a likelihood of observing the data that we see under a null hypothesis. I don't know specifically what type of p-value you're referring to here, so I'm speculating a little. But a standard threshold for p-values is either 10 or 5 or 1 percent. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And a p-value of .375 exceeds the standard thresholds, correct?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. But you don't do that in your report, do you? A. I do not use Figure 8 as the stand-alone basis for opinions in my report. Q. And you read Professor Chevalier's report, correct? A. Yes. Q. And she calculated a p-value of that of your regression in Figure 8, right?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a likelihood of observing the data that we see under a null hypothesis. I don't know specifically what type of p-value you're referring to here, so I'm speculating a little. But a standard threshold for p-values is either 10 or 5 or 1 percent. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And a p-value of .375 exceeds the standard thresholds, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. But you don't do that in your report, do you? A. I do not use Figure 8 as the stand-alone basis for opinions in my report. Q. And you read Professor Chevalier's report, correct? A. Yes. Q. And she calculated a p-value of	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a likelihood of observing the data that we see under a null hypothesis. I don't know specifically what type of p-value you're referring to here, so I'm speculating a little. But a standard threshold for p-values is either 10 or 5 or 1 percent. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And a p-value of .375 exceeds the standard thresholds, correct?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	to use 10 percent as a but-for take rate standing alone? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: It depends. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. But you don't do that in your report, do you? A. I do not use Figure 8 as the stand-alone basis for opinions in my report. Q. And you read Professor Chevalier's report, correct? A. Yes. Q. And she calculated a p-value of that of your regression in Figure 8, right?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. STRICK: objection: foundation and form. THE WITNESS: The standard practice so a p-value is it gives a likelihood of observing the data that we see under a null hypothesis. I don't know specifically what type of p-value you're referring to here, so I'm speculating a little. But a standard threshold for p-values is either 10 or 5 or 1 percent. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And a p-value of .375 exceeds the standard thresholds, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection:
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	Page 186		Page 188
1	that is being measured by that p-value unreliable	1	Q so she calculated a .375 percent
2	as a matter of statistics?	2	or .375 p-value, which is equal to 37-1/2
3	MS. STRICK: Objection:	3	percent, correct?
4	foundation and form.	4	MS. STRICK: Objection:
5	THE WITNESS: Again, we haven't	5	foundation.
6	said what kind of p-value we're referring	6	THE WITNESS: Correct.
7	to here.	7	BY MS. GOODMAN:
8	BY MS. GOODMAN:	8	
9		9	Q. Okay. And so that p-value exceeds the standard significant tests used, correct?
	Q. Are you aware of any p-value that	10	MS. STRICK: Objection:
10	exceeds 10 percent that makes it statistically		•
11	significant?	11	foundation.
12	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	12	THE WITNESS: Yes, that p-value
13	THE WITNESS: So at some level,	13	is higher than the standard threshold of,
14	the binary decision rule that you're trying	14	say, 10 percent or 5 percent.
15	to impose here, like above this threshold,	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	below this threshold, is an arbitrary	16	Q. And Professor Chevalier Open web
17	choice. Those arbitrary choices are	17	that your Figure 8 cannot reliably be used to
18	typically depending on the size and quality	18	predict an appropriate but-for revenue share for
19	of the data that you have set at	19	AdX.
20	10 percent, 5 percent or 1 percent, as I	20	You did not respond to that
21	testified.	21	critique in your rebuttal report, correct?
22	Whether you would use a number	22	MS. STRICK: Objection:
	Page 187		Page 189
1	from a statistical analysis that has a .375	1	foundation; form.
2	attached to it depends on whether you could	2	THE WITNESS: I don't recall
3	get better data, what kind of analysis	3	specifically responding to that critique.
4	you're doing, what kind of question you're	4	BY MS. GOODMAN:
5	asking, but it has an interpretation, like	5	Q. Okay. So now I want to talk about
6	a one way you know, I'm probably not	6	your comparables or comparables approach.
7	going to say this exactly correct because	7	It's your testimony or your
8	the statistics is subtle, but it's but	8	opinion that your comparables approach reflects a
9	the data there's a a chance of .375	9	yardstick method; is that correct?
10	that even if there was no relationship you	10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
11	would observe, the relationship that you	11	BY MS. GOODMAN:
12	did measure in the data that frequently	12	Q. Or is a kind of a yardstick measure
13	under repeated random sampling.	13	of damages?
10			A. Yes. My rebuttal report relates
14	Again, whether you would rely on	14	A. Tes. Why reductal report relates
	Again, whether you would rely on it depends on the question you're asking,	14 15	the comparables approach as I employed it to a
14			•
14 15	it depends on the question you're asking,	15	the comparables approach as I employed it to a
14 15 16	it depends on the question you're asking, depends on what kind of p-value you have in	15 16	the comparables approach as I employed it to a yardstick methodology.
14 15 16 17	it depends on the question you're asking, depends on what kind of p-value you have in mind.	15 16 17	the comparables approach as I employed it to a yardstick methodology. Q. And when you say it relates it to a
14 15 16 17 18	it depends on the question you're asking, depends on what kind of p-value you have in mind. BY MS. GOODMAN:	15 16 17 18	the comparables approach as I employed it to a yardstick methodology. Q. And when you say it relates it to a yardstick methodology, are you opining that
14 15 16 17 18 19	it depends on the question you're asking, depends on what kind of p-value you have in mind. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And so the p-value in this case	15 16 17 18 19	the comparables approach as I employed it to a yardstick methodology. Q. And when you say it relates it to a yardstick methodology, are you opining that that it is, in fact, a yardstick methodology?

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	Page 190		Page 192
1	produces a conservative result.	1	THE WITNESS: Control do I
2	BY MS. GOODMAN:	2	agree that there are could you repeat
3	Q. Okay. And in your report at	3	that?
4	Paragraph 137	4	BY MS. GOODMAN:
5	A. My opening report?	5	Q. Do you agree that it is necessary
6	Q. Yes.	6	to control for differences, in this case, between
7	you say, The basic idea	7	Google and those to whom you're comparing Google?
8	behind your comparables approach is to find	8	A. The word "control" can have
9	transactions that were not influenced by the	9	different meanings; but broadly speaking, one
10	relevant conduct and use the price of those	10	seeks to choose comparable transactions in a
11	transactions as a benchmark to estimate the	11	manner that makes them similar, except for the
12	counterfactual but-for price.	12	alleged conduct.
13	Do you see that?	13	Q. Okay. Do you also need to so
14	A. Yes.	14	what did you do in your comparables approach to
15	Q. And so in this idea, you need to	15	compare to control for the things that makes
16	find transactions that were not influenced by the	16	Google similar or dissimilar to the other
17	relevant conduct, correct?	17	_
18	A. I explain why the effect that the	18	exchanges in your comparables approach? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
19	relevant conduct could have had on the	19	THE WITNESS: So part of the
20	transactions that I use is to increase the take	20	
21	rate of those transactions, which leads to a	20	question's premise is wrong. I didn't
22	conservative estimate under my threshold.		select exchanges; I selected transactions.
22	•	22	This was something I spent some time on in
,	Page 191	1	Page 193
1	Q. How are you confident that it leads	1	the rebuttal report.
2	to a conservative estimate, when you didn't	2	BY MS. GOODMAN:
3	measure for the increase in price allegedly	3	Q. Okay. Let's set that aside for a
4	charged by other exchanges?	4	second because we'll get to that. But I I
5	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	5	I take the the point.
6	THE WITNESS: I explain this in	6	But I just want to know, what
7	my opening report. It's related to this	7	did you do to control for any differences that
8	to the economic idea of strategic	8	don't relate to the alleged misconduct in the
9	complementarities, which is to say that in	9	selection of your transactions or of your
10	under differentiated Bertrand	10	exchanges?
11	competition, firms respond to price changes	11	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
12	by other firms in the same direction, and	12	THE WITNESS: I chose
13	it's standard in economics to make	13	transactions from the same relevant
14	inferences about direction without trying	14	antitrust market, from
15	to measure them.	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	BY MS. GOODMAN:	16	Q. And
17	Q. Okay. Do you agree that when	17	A from from exchanges that
18	conducting yardstick damages analysis, you need	18	didn't engage in the conduct.
19	to control for as many differences between the	19	Q and is there anything else that
20	alleged violator and the groups against whom	20	you did to evaluate the appropriateness of the
21	you're comparing the alleged violator?	21	transactions or exchanges that you chose as
22	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	22	comparables?

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	moner con	12 22	·
	Page 222		Page 224
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	Q. And your testimony is that in in
2	Q. And did you consider the demand	2	Sections Section IV.A.1, you're describing
3	characteristics of the exchanges through which	3	what what characteristics you considered in
4	those comparable transactions flowed before	4	order to arrive at a set of comparable
5	deciding that those are, in fact, comparable?	5	transactions?
6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
7	THE WITNESS: Yes.	7	THE WITNESS: Yes. And then I
8	BY MS. GOODMAN:	8	refer to Section III.A.1 for a discussion
9	Q. How?	9	of characteristics of open web display
10	A. As we discussed, I reviewed	10	advertising transactions.
11	information about differences between exchanges.	11	BY MS. GOODMAN:
12	I reviewed discussion of the open web display	12	Q. So you're looking at the
13	market in Professor Lee's report.	13	characteristics across all open web display
14	The key differentiating feature	14	advertising transactions to set arrive at a
15	that I identified in my review was scale, which	15	set of comparable transactions?
16	is related to the difference that I measure	16	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
17	between AdX and the comparables. And after	17	THE WITNESS: Yes.
18	finding no compelling evidence of other types of	18	So I apologize for the delay.
19	differentiation that, on net, produced a net	19	The discussion's broken across
20	quality difference, I used all of the	20	three parts of the report:
21	transactions that were produced by exchanges that	21	Section III.A.1 describes the
22	provided usable data.	22	background research I did on display
	Page 223		Page 225
1	Q. And the process that you just	1	open web display advertising transactions
2	testified to is that written in your opening	2	using tools in the relevant antitrust
3	report anywhere?	3	market.
4	A. I think so.	4	Paragraph 138 discusses the data
5	Q. Where do you write that you did all	5	used in the comparable approach.
6	of that work that you just described in order to	6	And then what makes data usable
7	arrive at a set of comparable transactions?	7	is described in Appendix C.
8	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	8	BY MS. GOODMAN:
9	THE WITNESS: This is my	9	Q. Okay. So in 138, where you say,
10	rebuttal.	10	Based on relevant characteristics, what are you
11	(Whereupon, the witness reviews	11	referring to as the relevant characteristics that
12	the material provided.)	12	you considered in order to choose an appropriate
13	THE WITNESS: So I provide a	13	set of comparable transactions?
14	brief overview of the way that comparables	14	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
15	were selected in Section IV.A.1 and more	15	THE WITNESS: I describe the
16	details about the data and what type of	16	background research I did when I answered
17	data makes a set of transactions provided	17	this question previously, but after
18	_	18	
	by an exchange usable in Appendix C.		reviewing characteristics of open web
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	19	display transactions, I included all
20	Q. So Appendix C describes what data	20	transactions produced by exchanges in the
21	was usable, correct?	21	relevant antitrust market that produced
22	A. Yes.	22	usable data.

57 (Pages 222 - 225)

Page 228 etion: form. we discussed ports of r Weintraub an nat Google's juivalently ges. N: ogle's scale rocompetitive
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58 (Pages 226 - 229)

1	D 440		D 000
1	Page 230	1	Page 232
1	take rates that I examine using the	1	report.
2	comparables approach.	2	Q. You say you did not give a lot of
3	BY MS. GOODMAN:	3	consideration to identifying a different market.
4	Q. And where in your report do you say	4	How much how much time did
5	that the differences in scale are reflected in	5	you spend thinking about that question?
6	the take rate that you deduce in your comparables	6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
7	approach?	7	THE WITNESS: I couldn't tell
8	A. I'm not sure if I say that	8	you. I thought about it, but I can't give
9	explicitly in the report.	9	you an estimate of the amount of time I
10	Q. Okay.	10	spent thinking about other markets that are
11	MS. GOODMAN: All right. We can	11	similar to this market as the basis for the
12	take a break.	12	comparables analysis.
13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now off	13	BY MS. GOODMAN:
14	the record at 2:42 p.m.	14	Q. And you say it was your view that
15	oOo	15	it would be difficult to identify another a
16	(Whereupon, a recess was taken from	16	different market.
17	2:42 p.m. EST to 2:57 p.m. EST.)	17	Why is that?
18	oOo	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
19	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now back	19	THE WITNESS: In my experience
20	on the record at 2:57 p.m.	20	applying the comparables method in various
21	You may proceed.	21	contexts, choosing the comparables is
22		22	always contentious. And this market has
	Page 231		Page 233
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	various distinguishing characteristics.
2	Q. Professor Simcoe, you recognize in	2	As I thought about other markets
2		1	
3	the traditional yardstick approach, you are to	3	that might form the basis for a yardstick
4	the traditional yardstick approach, you are to look to different a different market that is	3 4	that might form the basis for a yardstick or a comparables methodology, that thinking
4	look to different a different market that is	4	or a comparables methodology, that thinking
4 5	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive	4 5	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to
4 5 6	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right?	4 5 6	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would
4 5 6 7	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by	4 5 6 7	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN:
4 5 6 7 8	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	4 5 6 7 8	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report
4 5 6 7 8 9	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by "traditional," you mean at a market level, that's a standard approach. But as I	4 5 6 7 8 9	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report anywhere the steps you went to to attempt to
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by "traditional," you mean at a market level, that's a standard approach. But as I explained earlier as we were discussing	4 5 6 7 8 9	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by "traditional," you mean at a market level, that's a standard approach. But as I	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report anywhere the steps you went to to attempt to identify a comparable market? A. No.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by "traditional," you mean at a market level, that's a standard approach. But as I explained earlier as we were discussing this, one could do the analysis at the firm level or the market level.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report anywhere the steps you went to to attempt to identify a comparable market?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by "traditional," you mean at a market level, that's a standard approach. But as I explained earlier as we were discussing this, one could do the analysis at the firm level or the market level. BY MS. GOODMAN:	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report anywhere the steps you went to to attempt to identify a comparable market? A. No. MS. STRICK: Objection: form. BY MS. GOODMAN:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by "traditional," you mean at a market level, that's a standard approach. But as I explained earlier as we were discussing this, one could do the analysis at the firm level or the market level. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Did you try to identify a	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report anywhere the steps you went to to attempt to identify a comparable market? A. No. MS. STRICK: Objection: form. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Now, you also excluded
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by "traditional," you mean at a market level, that's a standard approach. But as I explained earlier as we were discussing this, one could do the analysis at the firm level or the market level. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Did you try to identify a different market to serve as a comparable?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report anywhere the steps you went to to attempt to identify a comparable market? A. No. MS. STRICK: Objection: form. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Now, you also excluded impressions that you determined are not in the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by "traditional," you mean at a market level, that's a standard approach. But as I explained earlier as we were discussing this, one could do the analysis at the firm level or the market level. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Did you try to identify a different market to serve as a comparable? A. I did not give a lot of	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report anywhere the steps you went to to attempt to identify a comparable market? A. No. MS. STRICK: Objection: form. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Now, you also excluded impressions that you determined are not in the relevant market, correct, from your comparables
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by "traditional," you mean at a market level, that's a standard approach. But as I explained earlier as we were discussing this, one could do the analysis at the firm level or the market level. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Did you try to identify a different market to serve as a comparable? A. I did not give a lot of consideration to that. I thought about it, but I	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report anywhere the steps you went to to attempt to identify a comparable market? A. No. MS. STRICK: Objection: form. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Now, you also excluded impressions that you determined are not in the relevant market, correct, from your comparables analysis?
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4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by "traditional," you mean at a market level, that's a standard approach. But as I explained earlier as we were discussing this, one could do the analysis at the firm level or the market level. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Did you try to identify a different market to serve as a comparable? A. I did not give a lot of consideration to that. I thought about it, but I my view is that it would be difficult. And I decided to rely on the market well, the the	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report anywhere the steps you went to to attempt to identify a comparable market? A. No. MS. STRICK: Objection: form. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Now, you also excluded impressions that you determined are not in the relevant market, correct, from your comparables analysis? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Yes. In
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	look to different a different market that is unaffected by the alleged anticompetitive conduct, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: If by "traditional," you mean at a market level, that's a standard approach. But as I explained earlier as we were discussing this, one could do the analysis at the firm level or the market level. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Did you try to identify a different market to serve as a comparable? A. I did not give a lot of consideration to that. I thought about it, but I my view is that it would be difficult. And I	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	or a comparables methodology, that thinking didn't take me anywhere I wasn't able to come up with alternatives that I felt would be as reliable as the approach I take here. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And do you set out in your report anywhere the steps you went to to attempt to identify a comparable market? A. No. MS. STRICK: Objection: form. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. Now, you also excluded impressions that you determined are not in the relevant market, correct, from your comparables analysis? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.

59 (Pages 230 - 233)

	IndiL1 col	11 11	
1	Page 234	1	Page 236
1	included in the analysis. And	1	tools than the alleged open web display market?
2	BY MS. GOODMAN:	2	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
3	Q. In Paragraph 139, you write that	3	THE WITNESS: I don't recall the
4	you exclude impressions that are not in the	4	precise distinctions in each case, but, as
5	relevant market, including those sold via the	5	I said, I adopted Professor Lee's
6	direct channel, search, social media, instream	6	definition of the relevant market and,
7	video, in-app and ads served within the walled	7	after giving some consideration to
8	gardens.	8	alternative approaches, decided to do
9	Did you consider whether any of	9	conduct the comparables analysis in the way
10	those transactions were comparable?	10	I did.
11	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	11	BY MS. GOODMAN:
12	THE WITNESS: In deciding what	12	Q. And my question is, Why do you
13	transactions are in the relevant market, I	13	why did you conclude that the types of
14	adopted Professor Lee's definition of the	14	advertising reflected in 139 why did you
15	relevant antitrust markets.	15	conclude that those were not comparable?
16	BY MS. GOODMAN:	16	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
17	Q. Right. But for purposes of coming	17	THE WITNESS: Well, I relied on
18	up with a yardstick or comparables approach, you	18	the definition of the relevant antitrust
19	acknowledge that under the traditional method,	19	market, which is based on in part on the
20	you would look at something outside of that	20	idea that the ad the ads served in the
21	relevant market that's not affected by the	21	open web display market are reasonably
22	anticompetitive conduct, right?	22	substitutable for one another.
	Page 235		Page 237
1	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	1	And as we discussed earlier,
2	THE WITNESS: I think you're the	2	these reasonably substitutable types of
3	one who's characterizing it as the	3	impressions provide good comparables for
4	traditional yardstick approach. But the	4	other impressions sold in the same market.
5	A-to-A way to perform a yardstick or a	5	At the end of the day, I have to
6	difference in differences is to identify	6	make some comparison to the prices that AdX
7	other markets that are comparable.	7	is charging in the market.
8	BY MS. GOODMAN:	8	BY MS. GOODMAN:
9	Q. And why is it that the market	9	Q. Okay. I'll try asking it a little
10	markets in which other advertising formats, such	10	bit differently.
11	as search, social, instream, in-app and walled	11	In Paragraph 52, you say that
12	gardens are not comparable?	12	the market you say, Thus, in terms of
13	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	13	comparability, my market is the best possible
14	THE WITNESS: It varies from one	14	reference market.
15	case to the next. But, for instance, with	15	And my question is, What
16	walled gardens, the organization of or the	16	analysis, if any, did you do in order to reach a
17	provision of the tools that are used to	17	conclusion that your reference market was the
18	purchase the ads is very different from the	18	best possible reference market of other potential
19	open web display market.	19	reference markets?
20	BY MS. GOODMAN:	20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
20	Q. What about for in app? Is that	21	THE WITNESS: Paragraph 52?
$\begin{vmatrix} 21\\22\end{vmatrix}$		22	THE WITHESS. Fatagraph 32?
122	very different? Does that use very different	44	

60 (Pages 234 - 237)

	Page 238		Page 240
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	papers; I'm just relying on the simple
2	Q. Of your rebuttal.	2	observation that a market is more
3	Let me ask it a different way,	3	comparable to itself than it is to another
4	which is, What work did you do analyzing other	4	market.
5	potential reference markets in order to determine	5	BY MS. GOODMAN:
6	that the one you chose is the best?	6	Q. When you do an intramarket
7	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	7	observation, how do you account for the fact that
8	THE WITNESS: What I'm saying in	8	there's strategic complementarity, then, among
9	Paragraph 52 is that by definition, any	9	those products?
10	market is more comparable to itself than to	10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
11	any other market. And in that sense, it is	11	THE WITNESS: When I do
12	the best.	12	intramarket comparisons, the strategic
13	And as I explain in my opening	13	complementarity allows me to opine that the
14	report, using that market as the market	14	comparisons I do lead to a conservative
15	where I source comparable transactions	15	result. But I don't explicitly quantify
16	leads to a conservative estimate of the	16	the effect of the strategic
17	but-for take rate.	17	complementarities.
18	BY MS. GOODMAN:	18	BY MS. GOODMAN:
19	Q. And some the papers that you	19	Q. And okay.
20	cite in your rebuttal report on Page in	20	Now, some of the firms in your
21	Paragraph sorry Footnote 75 none of	21	comparables approach have a lower but-for take
22	those papers say that the best possible reference	22	rate I'm sorry have a lower as-is take rate
	Page 239		Page 241
1	market is those that include transaction that	1	than Google, correct?
2	market is those that include transaction that that the best possible reference market is, in	2	than Google, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
2 3	market is those that include transaction that that the best possible reference market is, in fact, the market in which the alleged monopolist		than Google, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The to start,
2	market is those that include transaction that that the best possible reference market is, in fact, the market in which the alleged monopolist operates, right?	2	than Google, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The to start, the approach is meant to get at the average
2 3	market is those that include transaction that that the best possible reference market is, in fact, the market in which the alleged monopolist operates, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	2 3	than Google, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The to start, the approach is meant to get at the average price across a set of transactions, but
2 3 4	market is those that include transaction that that the best possible reference market is, in fact, the market in which the alleged monopolist operates, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: I do not know	2 3 4	than Google, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The to start, the approach is meant to get at the average price across a set of transactions, but those transactions' data were provided to
2 3 4 5	market is those that include transaction that that the best possible reference market is, in fact, the market in which the alleged monopolist operates, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: I do not know everything that is said in these papers.	2 3 4 5	than Google, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The to start, the approach is meant to get at the average price across a set of transactions, but those transactions' data were provided to me at the level of the exchange.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	market is those that include transaction that that the best possible reference market is, in fact, the market in which the alleged monopolist operates, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: I do not know everything that is said in these papers. It's possible that I as I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	than Google, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The to start, the approach is meant to get at the average price across a set of transactions, but those transactions' data were provided to me at the level of the exchange. So I understand you to be
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	market is those that include transaction that that the best possible reference market is, in fact, the market in which the alleged monopolist operates, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: I do not know everything that is said in these papers. It's possible that I as I sit here, I couldn't tell you what kinds of discussion is in these papers about using the same market as the source of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	than Google, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The to start, the approach is meant to get at the average price across a set of transactions, but those transactions' data were provided to me at the level of the exchange. So I understand you to be referring to average take rates of exchanges. And, yes, exchanges have lower average take rates than AdX.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	market is those that include transaction that that the best possible reference market is, in fact, the market in which the alleged monopolist operates, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: I do not know everything that is said in these papers. It's possible that I as I sit here, I couldn't tell you what kinds of discussion is in these papers about using the same market as the source of comparables except for the material that I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	than Google, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The to start, the approach is meant to get at the average price across a set of transactions, but those transactions' data were provided to me at the level of the exchange. So I understand you to be referring to average take rates of exchanges. And, yes, exchanges have lower average take rates than AdX. BY MS. GOODMAN:
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	market is those that include transaction that that the best possible reference market is, in fact, the market in which the alleged monopolist operates, right? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: I do not know everything that is said in these papers. It's possible that I as I sit here, I couldn't tell you what kinds of discussion is in these papers about using the same market as the source of comparables except for the material that I cite here, where they say that, in some cases, it can be done.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	than Google, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: The to start, the approach is meant to get at the average price across a set of transactions, but those transactions' data were provided to me at the level of the exchange. So I understand you to be referring to average take rates of exchanges. And, yes, exchanges have lower average take rates than AdX. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And so if a firm if any of those exchanges is trying to undercut the prices of an
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	Page 242		Page 244
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	THE WITNESS: I believe
2	Q. Is it possible that any of the	2	Sharethrough provided incomplete data
3	exchanges in your comparables approach have a	3	because it couldn't provide data as to
4	lower as-is take rate in order to attempt to	4	worldwide transactions. But the U.S.
5	undercut Google, the alleged monopolist?	5	transactions data that it provided may have
6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	6	had, as far as I can recall, international
7	THE WITNESS: By "undercut," do	7	bidders or I mean, so there there may
8	you mean charge a lower price than?	8	have been an international dimension to
9	BY MS. GOODMAN:	9	what they called U.S. impressions or
10	Q. Yes.	10	let's go look it up.
11	A. Those exchanges do charge a lower	11	(Whereupon, the witness reviews
12	price than AdX.	12	the material provided.)
13	Q. Right. And so what, by virtue of	13	THE WITNESS: The key point is
14	the fact that they charge a lower price, makes	14	that the data were incomplete.
15	them an appropriate comparable?	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	16	Q. Why is the data incomplete, from
17	THE WITNESS: Their	17	your point of view, if it includes impressions
18	appropriateness is not a function of their	18	facilitated by an exchange that competes on a
19	price; their appropriateness is a function	19	worldwide basis?
20	of the fact that they sell Open web	20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
21	they're they sell access to tools,	21	THE WITNESS: Sorry. I was
22	exchanges specifically, that are used to	22	looking for the explanation of why
	Page 243		Page 245
1	Page 243 facilitate open web display advertising	1	Page 245 Sharethrough specifically why
1 2	Page 243 facilitate open web display advertising transactions.	1 2	Page 245 Sharethrough specifically why Sharethrough was excluded. But it's I
	facilitate open web display advertising		Sharethrough specifically why
2	facilitate open web display advertising transactions.	2	Sharethrough specifically why Sharethrough was excluded. But it's I
2 3	facilitate open web display advertising transactions. BY MS. GOODMAN:	2 3	Sharethrough specifically why Sharethrough was excluded. But it's I believe you're correct that it's on the
2 3 4	facilitate open web display advertising transactions. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. So one of the set of	2 3 4	Sharethrough specifically why Sharethrough was excluded. But it's I believe you're correct that it's on the basis of their inability to report
2 3 4 5	facilitate open web display advertising transactions. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. So one of the set of transactions that you excluded from your	2 3 4 5	Sharethrough specifically why Sharethrough was excluded. But it's I believe you're correct that it's on the basis of their inability to report worldwide transactions.
2 3 4 5 6	facilitate open web display advertising transactions. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. So one of the set of transactions that you excluded from your comparables analysis was from Share the	2 3 4 5 6	Sharethrough specifically why Sharethrough was excluded. But it's I believe you're correct that it's on the basis of their inability to report worldwide transactions. So with apologies, would you
2 3 4 5 6 7	facilitate open web display advertising transactions. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. So one of the set of transactions that you excluded from your comparables analysis was from Share the exchange called Sharethrough.	2 3 4 5 6 7	Sharethrough specifically why Sharethrough was excluded. But it's I believe you're correct that it's on the basis of their inability to report worldwide transactions. So with apologies, would you repeat the question?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	facilitate open web display advertising transactions. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. So one of the set of transactions that you excluded from your comparables analysis was from Share the exchange called Sharethrough. Do you recall that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Sharethrough specifically why Sharethrough was excluded. But it's I believe you're correct that it's on the basis of their inability to report worldwide transactions. So with apologies, would you repeat the question? BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. How is it the case that the data
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	Page 246		Page 248
1	what Sharethrough could do, but my understanding	1	extrapolate. Those assumptions would have
2	is that they did not.	2	gone directly into the estimated but-for
3	Q. And are you aware that	3	take rate.
4	Professor Lee estimated Sharethrough's worldwide	4	BY MS. GOODMAN:
5	impressions based on its U.Sonly data?	5	Q. And you say "the decision was
6	A. I didn't recall that specifically,	6	made."
7	but I take your word for that.	7	Who made that decision?
8	Q. Okay. And did you consider whether	8	A. I'm responsible for that decision.
9	there was any way to look at Sharethrough's data	9	Q. All right. You did not include
10	to estimate worldwide transactions, impressions?	10	Amazon in your comparables analysis although you
11	A. I don't know specifically what	11	identify it as an ad exchange.
12	analysis Professor Lee did that you were	12	Why is it that they were not
13		13	included?
14	referring to	14	
	Q. I'm asking whether		MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Amazon well.
15	A but it's	15	,
16	Q you considered any	16	there's the Amazon owned-and-operated
17	A it's	17	business, which would be outside the
18	Q possibility.	18	relevant antitrust market. And my
19	A it's possible to use incomplete	19	understanding is that Amazon is not an
20	data for some kinds of analysis when it would be	20	exchange in the relevant antitrust
21	appropriate for other kinds of analysis.	21	market
22	Q. So my question is, Did you consider	22	
	Page 247		Page 249
1	whether there was any way to look at	1	BY MS. GOODMAN:
2	Sharethrough's data to estimate worldwide	2	Q. Okay.
3	impressions for purposes of your comparables	3	A as defined by Professor Lee.
4	analysis?	4	Q. And did you consider whether Amazon
5	A. For my analysis, I included	5	was a comparable firm that's not that could be
6	exchanges that were able to provide complete	6	used as a comparable using the traditional
7	data; and Sharethrough did not.	7	yardstick approach?
8	Q. Why was it important for you to	8	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
9	have complete data as opposed to using incomplete	9	THE WITNESS: As I explained
10	data from which you could extrapolate for	10	earlier, my analysis is at the transaction
11	purposes of your comparables analysis?	11	level, not the firm level.
12	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	12	BY MS. GOODMAN:
13	THE WITNESS: Extrapolation	13	Q. But you say you considered using
14	requires making certain assumptions. I	14	firms as a potential comparable but decided not
15	don't recall specifically what the key	15	to.
16	assumptions were that we were worried about	16	My question is, Did you
17	with Sharethrough, but the decision was	17	consider Amazon as a potential comparable?
18	made to sort of only calculate average take	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
1	rates over worldwide impressions for	19	THE WITNESS: I don't recall
19	rates over worldwide impressions for		
	exchanges that could provide complete data.	20	saying I thought of using firms as a
19		20 21	saying I thought of using firms as a potential comparable.

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Page 250		D 252
		Page 252
described in my opening report, which	1	Figure 10 on Page 45. And you see that
involve first thinking about comparable	2	Professor Chevalier calculates the as-is take
transactions, which are transactions in the	3	rates in this figure of all the exchanges within
		your comparables approach, correct?
	_	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
-	6	THE WITNESS: It looks like this
	7	is an a comparison of the average take
	8	rate by exchange for the exchanges that
	9	produce usable data that I used in the
_	10	comparables approach.
	11	BY MS. GOODMAN:
conduct, did you look at Amazon as a potential	12	Q. Okay. And so what permits some of
comparable	13	these exchanges to charge higher than the average
MS. STRICK: Objection	14	revenue share
BY MS. GOODMAN:	15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
Q as would be suggested under the	16	BY MS. GOODMAN:
traditional yardstick approach?	17	Q the weighted average RevShare?
MS. STRICK: objection: form.	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
THE WITNESS: I feel there are a	19	THE WITNESS: It's a mathematical
lot of assumptions in your hypothetical	20	property of an average that some will be
about what approaches I did and didn't do.	21	above and some will be below.
As I as I characterize the	22	
Page 251		Page 253
approach I took, I explained why I didn't	1	BY MS. GOODMAN:
consider Amazon as a firm.	2	Q. And what is it that enables some of
BY MS. GOODMAN:	3	these exchanges in the market that you're
Q. So let's turn to I'm going to	4	considering to charge higher-than-average shares,
hand you Professor Chevalier's report	5	RevShares?
MS. GOODMAN: I may have put it	6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
somewhere else. Yeah.	7	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to
(Sotto voce discussion between	8	speculate as to the causes of variation in
cocounsel.	9	the average price across transactions on
MS. GOODMAN: It's okay. It's	10	these exchanges. There could be many
okay.	11	factors, but let me just take Yieldmo.
BY MS. GOODMAN:	12	My understanding I think I'm
Q which is Simcoe Exhibit 3.	13	correct in this that Yieldmo is a
oOo	14	exchange that does a fair amount of
(Simcoe Deposition Exhibit Number		remarketing, which is a particular kind of
3, Expert Report of Judith A.	16	high-priced, specialized transaction, and
Chevalier, marked for	17	in catering to that part of the market,
, = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		
identification, as of this	18	they may face different circumstances that
identification, as of this date.)		they may face different circumstances that allow them to charge a higher take rate.
date.)	19	allow them to charge a higher take rate.
	market that is unaffected by the anticompetitive conduct, did you look at Amazon as a potential comparable MS. STRICK: Objection BY MS. GOODMAN: Q as would be suggested under the traditional yardstick approach? MS. STRICK: objection: form. THE WITNESS: I feel there are a lot of assumptions in your hypothetical about what approaches I did and didn't do. As I as I characterize the Page 251 approach I took, I explained why I didn't consider Amazon as a firm. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So let's turn to I'm going to hand you Professor Chevalier's report MS. GOODMAN: I may have put it somewhere else. Yeah. (Sotto voce discussion between cocounsel. MS. GOODMAN: It's okay. It's okay. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q which is Simcoe Exhibit 3. oOo	about characteristics of Amazon as a firm is relevant to selecting the comparable transactions for those open web display advertisements. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. In considering an a reference 10 market that is unaffected by the anticompetitive conduct, did you look at Amazon as a potential comparable 13 MS. STRICK: Objection 14 BY MS. GOODMAN: 15 Q as would be suggested under the traditional yardstick approach? 17 MS. STRICK: objection: form. 18 THE WITNESS: I feel there are a 19 lot of assumptions in your hypothetical about what approaches I did and didn't do. As I as I characterize the 19 As I as I characterize the 10 As I as I characterize the 11 Consider Amazon as a firm. 12 Amazon as a firm. 13 As I as I characterize the 14 As I Amazon as a firm. 15 Amazon as a firm. 16 As I Amazon as a firm. 17 Amazon as a firm. 18 Amazon as a firm. 19 Amazon as a firm. 10 As I Amazon as a firm. 11 Amay have put it somewhere else. Yeah. 17 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's report 15 Amazon as a firm and you Professor Chevalier's

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	Page 254		Page 256
1	weighted higher than the weighted average	1	speculate. I want to my understanding is you
2	RevShare?	2	were basing that off of the evidence that you
3	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	3	have seen in this case as to why Yieldmo charges
4	THE WITNESS: I don't have any	4	higher prices. Correct?
5	particular ideas in mind right now about	5	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
6	why Index's average take rate is 0.5	6	THE WITNESS: I was referring to
7	percentage points above the mean, other	7	evidence that I've seen in this case; but
8	than to say its relationship to the mean is	8	as I said, I haven't done a specific
9	a function of every other exchange's take	9	analysis to try and isolate the causes that
10	rate, which is used to compute the mean.	10	produce the particular variation that we
11	BY MS. GOODMAN:	11	see here in Yieldmo's take rate, and that's
12	Q. Is quality a reason that some firms	12	that's what I was referring to.
13	can charge higher prices than other firms?	13	BY MS. GOODMAN:
14	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	14	Q. Okay. Are you attributing well,
15	THE WITNESS: In economics and in	15	never mind.
16	differentiated product markets, relative	16	In your comparables analysis,
17	quality is almost definitionally something	17	did you do a quality adjustment to the average
18	that can affect prices.	18	weighted the weighted average that you
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	19	calculated?
20	Q. And are these RevShares	20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
21	quality-adjusted?	21	THE WITNESS: I didn't see that
22	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	22	adjusting for quality was feasible or
	Page 255		Page 257
1	THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what	1	necessary. So this is a in in the
2	you have in mind specifically for a quality	2	weighted average that I took across all
3	adjustment, but my understanding is that	3	transactions in the open web display market
4	these are simply the average prices charged	4	sold through these exchanges, I calculated
5	for transactions on these exchanges.	5	a weighted average using revenue weights,
6	BY MS. GOODMAN:	6	using the straight average take rate, as I
7	Q. Going back one second to Yieldmo,	7	described in my report.
8	your testimony about why they may be able to	8	BY MS. GOODMAN:
9	charge a higher RevShare than other exchanges.	9	Q. And so it's I'm correct in
10	Is that an example where there	10	understanding you did not attempt any quality
11	are differences between exchanges unrelated to	11	adjustments to the average revenue share which
12	scale that allows Yieldmo to charge a price	12	you calculated in your comparables approach?
13	6 1	13	
	that's higher than the average?		MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
14	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	14	THE WITNESS: I did not do any
15	THE WITNESS: Yeah, Yieldmo is a	15	adjustments to the weighted average take
16	very, very small exchange that serves a	16	rate other than taking the weighted
17	niche. I haven't done an investigation to	17	average.
18	isolate the causes of Yieldmo's pricing.	18	BY MS. GOODMAN:
19	But you had asked me to speculate, and so I	19	Q. Okay. And the reasons that you
20	did.	20	identified may be why Yieldmo is able to charge a
21	BY MS. GOODMAN:	21	higher price than the weighted average could
22	Q. Okay. I don't want you to	22	Google charge higher prices for the same reasons?

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	Page 258		Page 260
1	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	1	is in the as-is world and is also in the
2	THE WITNESS: As I explain in the	2	but-for world you consider?
3	rebuttal report, the analysis that I do	3	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
4	relies on pooling together all of the	4	THE WITNESS: This is a an
5	transactions across all of the exchanges	5	estimate of the price that AdX it's an
6	that provided usable data. That means that	6	estimate of the upper bound of the price
7	there will be a small number of	7	that AdX would be able to charge but for
8	transactions from Yieldmo at the Yieldmo	8	the conduct that defines the but-for world.
9	average take rate and a much larger number	9	I'm not sure that it's necessary
10	of transactions from, say, Xandr at the	10	to apportion, but if you're explicit about
11	Xandr average take rate.	11	the other conduct you have in mind, we can
12	And in averaging those together,	12	discuss it.
13	I average a variety of different kinds of	13	BY MS. GOODMAN:
14	transactions to come up with an average	14	Q. Okay. So how have you ruled out in
15	take rate for all sorts of different	15	the comparables approach any other causes to
16	transactions on different exchanges, none	16	explain why different exchanges charge a lower
17	of which engaged in the conduct that is at	17	RevShare than the conduct you consider in the
18	issue in this case.	18	but-for world?
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	19	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
20	Q. And as a result, you calculate a	20	THE WITNESS: Could you repeat
21	weighted average of 16.2 percent that you think	21	the question?
22	reflects a but-for world where none of the	22	•
	Page 259		Page 261
1	anticompetitive conduct took place?	1	BY MS. GOODMAN:
2	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	2	Q. How have you ruled out the
3	THE WITNESS: So the 16.2 percent	3	possibility that there are other causes beyond
4	is an estimate of the but-for take rate	4	or other reasons other exchanges let me try
5	where the but-for world is as described in	5	that again.
6	my report.	6	Strike that.
7	BY MS. GOODMAN:	7	How have you ruled out whatever
8	Q. And the difference between Google's	8	causes other exchanges to charge lower revenue
9	as-is take rate and the weighted average take	9	shares than Google might also explain why AdX
10	rate which you calculate of 16.2 percent is it	10	charged a revenue share of 19.8 percent?
11	correct your comparables analysis attributes that	11	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
12	difference exclusively to anticompetitive	12	THE WITNESS: I don't think it's
13	conduct?	13	necessary to identify causes of variation
14	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	14	in the average take rate of other exchanges
15	THE WITNESS: My analysis	15	_
	attributes it to the conduct that is		to perform the comparables analysis.
16		16	As I mentioned earlier, I view
17	present in the as-is world and not in the	17	the comparables analysis and the event
18	but-for world.	18	study as complementary approaches, and one
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	19	thing that I did in the event study to try
20	Q. Okay. So how do you separate out	20	and deal with unobserved factors that may
21 22	in your comparables approach what amount of the	21	be correlated with differences in average
1 (1/1)	overcharge is due to anticompetitive conduct that	22	take rates is to include the exchange fixed

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	D 00		D 051
1	Page 262	1	Page 264 THE WITNESS: I have looked at
$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	effects in those regressions. BY MS. GOODMAN:	$\frac{1}{2}$	
			the the right answer is, It depends what
3	Q. Okay. Why do you think it is not	3	you mean.
4	necessary to identify causes of variation in the	4	BY MS. GOODMAN:
5	average take rate of other exchanges?	5	Q. So you're saying that your
6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	6	comparables approach takes into account the fact
7	THE WITNESS: Because I am using	7	that the Google-specific conduct didn't occur in
8	transactions in the open web display	8	those comparable ad exchanges, correct?
9	advertising market for a wide range of	9	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
10	exchanges that cover a variety of different	10	THE WITNESS: Correct.
11	kinds of transactions, pooling those	11	BY MS. GOODMAN:
12	together and using that as the basis for a	12	Q. My question is, Did you actually
13	comparison to transactions on AdX	13	look at each of those ad exchanges to figure out
14	BY MS. GOODMAN:	14	whether they have any sort of tie to a buy-side
15	Q. So	15	tool or a sell-side tool?
16	A the it it's both	16	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
17	difficult, you know, sort of identifying you	17	THE WITNESS: I looked at the
18	know, precisely measuring any one cause is is	18	other exchanges, and I know that the other
19	very difficult, and I think it's unnecessary.	19	exchanges, some of them, have full-stack
20	I'm simplifying using all of the other	20	capabilities, so they have their own tools
21	transactions that I can get in the market to form	21	at various layers in the ad tech stack.
22	a basis of what a marketwide average competitive	22	As I sit here, I don't remember
	Page 263		Page 265
1	take rate would be.	1	the details of that would allow me to
2	Q. And some exchanges and how does	2	make a determination of whether that was a
3	your average your comparables approach	3	tie. But for these kinds of relationships
4	actually factor in the but-for conduct which you	4	to make a difference, it's also a necessary
5	are attempting to measure with it in it?	5	condition that the tying firm possess
6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	6	market power in the tying market.
7	THE WITNESS: It factors it in,	7	BY MS. GOODMAN:
8	in that that conduct is Google-specific	8	Q. And that's necessary as a matter of
9	conduct that affects the prices on AdX, but	9	economics or a matter of antitrust law?
10			
10	that conduct is not present at other firms,	10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
11	that conduct is not present at other firms, so the pathway through which that conduct	10 11	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Necessary as a
	_		
11	so the pathway through which that conduct	11	THE WITNESS: Necessary as a
11 12	so the pathway through which that conduct could affect prices charged by other	11 12	THE WITNESS: Necessary as a matter of economics.
11 12 13	so the pathway through which that conduct could affect prices charged by other exchanges is related to the strategic	11 12 13	THE WITNESS: Necessary as a matter of economics. BY MS. GOODMAN:
11 12 13 14	so the pathway through which that conduct could affect prices charged by other exchanges is related to the strategic complementary that we discussed earlier,	11 12 13 14	THE WITNESS: Necessary as a matter of economics. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And does your comparables approach
11 12 13 14 15	so the pathway through which that conduct could affect prices charged by other exchanges is related to the strategic complementary that we discussed earlier, which leads my analysis to produce	11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: Necessary as a matter of economics. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And does your comparables approach assume that the average quality of transactions
11 12 13 14 15 16	so the pathway through which that conduct could affect prices charged by other exchanges is related to the strategic complementary that we discussed earlier, which leads my analysis to produce conservative results.	11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: Necessary as a matter of economics. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And does your comparables approach assume that the average quality of transactions on non-AdX exchanges is comparable to the average
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	so the pathway through which that conduct could affect prices charged by other exchanges is related to the strategic complementary that we discussed earlier, which leads my analysis to produce conservative results. BY MS. GOODMAN:	11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: Necessary as a matter of economics. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And does your comparables approach assume that the average quality of transactions on non-AdX exchanges is comparable to the average quality of transactions on AdX?
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	so the pathway through which that conduct could affect prices charged by other exchanges is related to the strategic complementary that we discussed earlier, which leads my analysis to produce conservative results. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Have you studied whether any of the	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Necessary as a matter of economics. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And does your comparables approach assume that the average quality of transactions on non-AdX exchanges is comparable to the average quality of transactions on AdX? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	so the pathway through which that conduct could affect prices charged by other exchanges is related to the strategic complementary that we discussed earlier, which leads my analysis to produce conservative results. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Have you studied whether any of the ad exchanges that you consider in your	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Necessary as a matter of economics. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And does your comparables approach assume that the average quality of transactions on non-AdX exchanges is comparable to the average quality of transactions on AdX? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: For purposes of

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	Page 266		Page 268
1	perhaps the most important determinant of	1	terms of the the the publisher inventory
2	perceived quality in this market is scale.	2	space that is facilitated by that particular
3	And AdX has a scale advantage which is not	3	exchange?
4	separable from its conduct at issue in the	4	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
5	case.	5	THE WITNESS: That's scale, which
6	Setting aside scale, I haven't	6	we talked about earlier.
7	seen evidence that there are compelling	7	BY MS. GOODMAN:
8	compelling evidence that there are net	8	Q. Well, there can be two exchanges of
9	quality differences across other exchanges.	9	same scale that have different quality of
10	This approach treats the full set	10	inventory, correct?
11	the the kind of average take rate	11	A. Inventory can be differentiated.
12	across all competing exchanges as a	12	But as you characterized access to inventory, a
13	comparable quality benchmark to AdX, and	13	factor of primary importance is scale, which is
14	that is consistent with finding a very	14	in many ways strongly correlated with variety.
15	similar but-for take rate in the event	15	Q. Well, my my question was: Is
16	study, where I include the fixed effects to	16	there a difference in quality of an exchange
17	control for factors that I can't measure	17	based on the type of inventory that they have?
18	that differ between the exchanges.	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	19	THE WITNESS: To understand if
20	Q. And it is accurate that you cannot	20	the differences in inventory were driving
21	measure the differences between exchanges and	21	hypothetical differences in perceived
22	your comparables approach, right?	22	quality, I would have to have data that
	Page 267		Page 269
1	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	1	allowed me to well, I don't have an
2	THE WITNESS: You haven't	2	opinion as to that other than that I've
3	provided any examples of the types of	3	reviewed information qualitative
4	quality differences that I'm being asked to	4	information about differences in quality
5	measure in this hypothetical. So I'm	5	and, as I described earlier, came to the
6	assuming that they're unobserved. And	6	opinion that scale is the predominant
7	things that are not observable are not	7	factor and that I haven't seen any
8	measurable.	8	compelling evidence that on net, some
9	BY MS. GOODMAN:	9	exchanges are providing a better quality
10	Q. Can your comparables approach	10	exchange than others.
11	measure the quality differences in terms of	11	It seems that some exchanges do
12	preventing fraudulent ad Open web	12	well in dimensions and some do poorly on
13	transactions?	13	others, with respect to AdX and with
14	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	14	respect to the other exchanges.
15	THE WITNESS: I do not have data	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
	THE WITNESS. I do not have data	13	
16	on relative differences in what did	16	Q. And so the dimensions that some
16 17			Q. And so the dimensions that some exchanges do well on relative to AdX and that
	on relative differences in what did	16	-
17	on relative differences in what did you you know, fraudulent transaction,	16 17	exchanges do well on relative to AdX and that other exchanges do poorly on does your
17 18	on relative differences in what did you you know, fraudulent transaction, prevention and and detention	16 17 18	exchanges do well on relative to AdX and that
17 18 19	on relative differences in what did you you know, fraudulent transaction, prevention and and detention detection, prevention.	16 17 18 19	exchanges do well on relative to AdX and that other exchanges do poorly on does your comparables approach reflect any of those

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	Page 266		Page 268
1	perhaps the most important determinant of	1	terms of the the the publisher inventory
2	perceived quality in this market is scale.	2	space that is facilitated by that particular
3	And AdX has a scale advantage which is not	3	exchange?
4	separable from its conduct at issue in the	4	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
5	case.	5	THE WITNESS: That's scale, which
6	Setting aside scale, I haven't	6	we talked about earlier.
7	seen evidence that there are compelling	7	BY MS. GOODMAN:
8	compelling evidence that there are net	8	Q. Well, there can be two exchanges of
9	quality differences across other exchanges.	9	same scale that have different quality of
10	This approach treats the full set	10	inventory, correct?
11	the the kind of average take rate	11	A. Inventory can be differentiated.
12	across all competing exchanges as a	12	But as you characterized access to inventory, a
13	comparable quality benchmark to AdX, and	13	factor of primary importance is scale, which is
14	that is consistent with finding a very	14	in many ways strongly correlated with variety.
15	similar but-for take rate in the event	15	Q. Well, my my question was: Is
16	study, where I include the fixed effects to	16	there a difference in quality of an exchange
17	control for factors that I can't measure	17	based on the type of inventory that they have?
18	that differ between the exchanges.	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	19	THE WITNESS: To understand if
20	Q. And it is accurate that you cannot	20	the differences in inventory were driving
21	measure the differences between exchanges and	21	hypothetical differences in perceived
22	your comparables approach, right?	22	quality, I would have to have data that
	Page 267		Page 269
1	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	1	allowed me to well, I don't have an
2	THE WITNESS: You haven't	2	opinion as to that other than that I've
3	provided any examples of the types of	3	reviewed information qualitative
4	quality differences that I'm being asked to	4	information about differences in quality
5	measure in this hypothetical. So I'm	5	and, as I described earlier, came to the
6	assuming that they're unobserved. And	6	opinion that scale is the predominant
7	things that are not observable are not	7	factor and that I haven't seen any
8	measurable.	8	compelling evidence that on net, some
9	BY MS. GOODMAN:	9	exchanges are providing a better quality
10	Q. Can your comparables approach	10	exchange than others.
11	measure the quality differences in terms of	11	It seems that some exchanges do
12	preventing fraudulent ad Open web	12	well in dimensions and some do poorly on
13	transactions?	13	others, with respect to AdX and with
14	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	14	respect to the other exchanges.
15	THE WITNESS: I do not have data	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	on relative differences in what did	16	Q. And so the dimensions that some
17	you you know, fraudulent transaction,	17	exchanges do well on relative to AdX and that
18	prevention and and detention	18	other exchanges do poorly on does your
19	detection, prevention.	19	comparables approach reflect any of those
20	BY MS. GOODMAN:	20	differences?
21	Q. And can you use your comparables	21	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
22	approach to measure the differences in quality in	22	THE WITNESS: How would does
44	approach to measure the unferences in quanty in	44	THE WITHESS. HOW WOULD GOES

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	Page 270		Page 272
1	it reflect them?	1	study where I cannot control for unobserved
$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	BY MS. GOODMAN:	2	dimensions of well, unobserved product
3	Q. Does it does your analysis	3	features, it would be normal to go look for
4	include those differences in coming up with an	4	qualitative evidence that those features
5	average a a but-for take rate that you come	5	are important, which is what I did. And I
6	up with as a result of that approach?	6	didn't find any.
7	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	7	BY MS. GOODMAN:
8	THE WITNESS: If there are	8	Q. Is it possible that the ad
9	differences, as I said, the evidence	9	exchanges charge lower take rates than Google
10	suggests that they're not meaningful and	10	because they perceive that the Google product is
11		11	
12	they're averaged out when I pool together		of a higher quality, setting aside scale?
	all of the transactions through the non-AdX	12	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
13	exchanges in calculating a weighted	13	THE WITNESS: I don't think it
14	average.	14	makes sense to set aside scale. The
15	BY MS. GOODMAN:	15	qualitative evidence that I see is full of
16	Q. And so the firms that charge lower	16	suggestions that it's the exclusive access
17	prices than Google, as reflected in Chevalier	17	to Google Ads' demand that provides the key
18	Figure 10, I believe, is that at all a reflection	18	differentiating feature of AdX and that
19	of the that product's quality relative to	19	relative to that, other differences between
20	Google's?	20	the exchange products are not particularly
21	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	21	material.
22	THE WITNESS: I believe scale,	22	
	Page 271		Page 273
1	for sure, is reflected in the differences	1	BY MS. GOODMAN:
2	in the average take rates in	2	Q. And so what if Google if AdX has
3	Professor Chevalier's Figure 10.	3	a higher quality in terms of fraud protect
4	I don't see that you know, as	4	fraud fraud prevention than the other ad
5	I said, the qualitative evidence that I	5	exchanges in your analysis, does that mean that
6	have seen doesn't lead me to suggest that		
7		6	the average difference in take rate between those
	these other dimensions of quality in	7	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due
8	your in your question, whatever they	7 8	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention?
9	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price	7 8 9	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
9 10	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so	7 8 9 10	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the
9 10 11	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so what we see between AdX and the pooled	7 8 9 10 11	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the average difference in the take rate on the
9 10	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so what we see between AdX and the pooled comparable exchanges.	7 8 9 10 11 12	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the average difference in the take rate on the transactions conducted on those other
9 10 11 12 13	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so what we see between AdX and the pooled comparable exchanges. BY MS. GOODMAN:	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the average difference in the take rate on the transactions conducted on those other exchanges and the average and take rate
9 10 11 12 13 14	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so what we see between AdX and the pooled comparable exchanges. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And you're relying solely on	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the average difference in the take rate on the transactions conducted on those other exchanges and the average and take rate on transactions on AdX?
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so what we see between AdX and the pooled comparable exchanges. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And you're relying solely on qualitative evidence in rendering an opinion that	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the average difference in the take rate on the transactions conducted on those other exchanges and the average and take rate
9 10 11 12 13 14	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so what we see between AdX and the pooled comparable exchanges. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And you're relying solely on qualitative evidence in rendering an opinion that those other dimensions are not meaningful drivers	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the average difference in the take rate on the transactions conducted on those other exchanges and the average and take rate on transactions on AdX?
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so what we see between AdX and the pooled comparable exchanges. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And you're relying solely on qualitative evidence in rendering an opinion that	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the average difference in the take rate on the transactions conducted on those other exchanges and the average and take rate on transactions on AdX? BY MS. GOODMAN:
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so what we see between AdX and the pooled comparable exchanges. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And you're relying solely on qualitative evidence in rendering an opinion that those other dimensions are not meaningful drivers	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the average difference in the take rate on the transactions conducted on those other exchanges and the average and take rate on transactions on AdX? BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Yes.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so what we see between AdX and the pooled comparable exchanges. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And you're relying solely on qualitative evidence in rendering an opinion that those other dimensions are not meaningful drivers of price variation, correct?	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the average difference in the take rate on the transactions conducted on those other exchanges and the average and take rate on transactions on AdX? BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Yes. A. And the question is, If,
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so what we see between AdX and the pooled comparable exchanges. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And you're relying solely on qualitative evidence in rendering an opinion that those other dimensions are not meaningful drivers of price variation, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the average difference in the take rate on the transactions conducted on those other exchanges and the average and take rate on transactions on AdX? BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Yes. A. And the question is, If, hypothetically, Google had
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	your in your question, whatever they might be, are meaningful drivers of price variation at the level of, you know so what we see between AdX and the pooled comparable exchanges. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. And you're relying solely on qualitative evidence in rendering an opinion that those other dimensions are not meaningful drivers of price variation, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection objection: form.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the average difference in take rate between those other exchanges and the AdX take rate may be due to AdX's superior fraud prevention? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: Do you mean the average difference in the take rate on the transactions conducted on those other exchanges and the average and take rate on transactions on AdX? BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Yes. A. And the question is, If, hypothetically, Google had Q. Superior fraud

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1			
1	Page 282	1	Page 284
1	engage in similar conduct.	1	transaction-by-transaction data, correct?
2	BY MS. GOODMAN:	2	A. It depends.
3	Q. But my question is about	3	Q. You aggregated the data which you
4	19.8 percent, which you calculate in the as-is	4	saw for purposes of conducting the comparables
5	world.	5	approach, correct?
6	And I want to know if you can	6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
7	attribute any of that 19,8 19.8 percent to	7	THE WITNESS: The not exactly.
8	scale that Google acquired as a result of	8	MS. STRICK: Counsel, so we've
9	procompetitive conduct or anticompetitive	9	been going over an hour. If we could take
10	conduct.	10	a short break.
11	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	11	BY MS. GOODMAN:
12	THE WITNESS: I understand that	12	Q. Now, the exchanges which you
13	your question is about trying to divide	13	excluded from your comparables did you look a
14	scale into parts that are procompetitive	14	any of the transaction-level data in those for
15	and anticompetitive and somehow apportion	15	those exchanges to see whether they fit your
16	the effects.	16	criteria for the comparables approach?
17	I haven't been asked to do an	17	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
18	analysis and I haven't done an analysis	18	THE WITNESS: I'm not sure I
19	that contemplates but-for world with	19	understand the question. I did not look at
20	differences in Google's scale.	20	characteristics of exchanges to select the
21	BY MS. GOODMAN:	21	comparables.
22	Q. And so you cannot isolate what part	22	
	Page 283		Page 285
1	of the overcharge or what part of the	1	BY MS. GOODMAN:
2	difference between the average of 16.2, I	2	Q. Did you look at the individual
3	believe, and 19.8 could possibly be attributed to	3	transactions within data within datasets of
4	scale to what I'll call "procompetitive scale"	4	exchanges which you excluded to see if any of
5	as opposed to anticompetitive scale?		
-		5	them any of that transaction-level data fit
6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	5 6	them any of that transaction-level data fit the criteria you were seeking to include within
6 7	THE WITNESS: The apportionment		•
	· ·	6	the criteria you were seeking to include within
7	THE WITNESS: The apportionment	6 7	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis?
7 8	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this	6 7 8	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the
7 8 9	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this hypothetical analysis isn't something that	6 7 8 9	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the transaction-level data that I have in mind that I looked at was primarily provided by Google. I can't recall all of the specific numbers of the
7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this hypothetical analysis isn't something that I have seen or attempted to do or consistent with my understanding of the comparables analysis that I did.	6 7 8 9 10	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the transaction-level data that I have in mind that I looked at was primarily provided by Google. I
7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this hypothetical analysis isn't something that I have seen or attempted to do or consistent with my understanding of the	6 7 8 9 10 11	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the transaction-level data that I have in mind that I looked at was primarily provided by Google. I can't recall all of the specific numbers of the
7 8 9 10 11 12	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this hypothetical analysis isn't something that I have seen or attempted to do or consistent with my understanding of the comparables analysis that I did.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the transaction-level data that I have in mind that I looked at was primarily provided by Google. I can't recall all of the specific numbers of the data sets, but I I recall looking at
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this hypothetical analysis isn't something that I have seen or attempted to do or consistent with my understanding of the comparables analysis that I did. BY MS. GOODMAN:	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the transaction-level data that I have in mind that I looked at was primarily provided by Google. I can't recall all of the specific numbers of the data sets, but I I recall looking at transaction-level data.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this hypothetical analysis isn't something that I have seen or attempted to do or consistent with my understanding of the comparables analysis that I did. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. So going back to the transaction versus exchange terminology, it's correct that the data you used in your	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the transaction-level data that I have in mind that I looked at was primarily provided by Google. I can't recall all of the specific numbers of the data sets, but I I recall looking at transaction-level data. For other data exchanges, data was
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this hypothetical analysis isn't something that I have seen or attempted to do or consistent with my understanding of the comparables analysis that I did. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. So going back to the transaction versus exchange terminology, it's	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the transaction-level data that I have in mind that I looked at was primarily provided by Google. I can't recall all of the specific numbers of the data sets, but I I recall looking at transaction-level data. For other data exchanges, data was provided primarily and maybe exclusively on a
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this hypothetical analysis isn't something that I have seen or attempted to do or consistent with my understanding of the comparables analysis that I did. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. So going back to the transaction versus exchange terminology, it's correct that the data you used in your	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the transaction-level data that I have in mind that I looked at was primarily provided by Google. I can't recall all of the specific numbers of the data sets, but I I recall looking at transaction-level data. For other data exchanges, data was provided primarily and maybe exclusively on a aggregated basis to the month well, it depends
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this hypothetical analysis isn't something that I have seen or attempted to do or consistent with my understanding of the comparables analysis that I did. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. So going back to the transaction versus exchange terminology, it's correct that the data you used in your comparables approach is aggregated at the	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the transaction-level data that I have in mind that I looked at was primarily provided by Google. I can't recall all of the specific numbers of the data sets, but I I recall looking at transaction-level data. For other data exchanges, data was provided primarily and maybe exclusively on a aggregated basis to the month well, it depends on the exchange different levels of
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this hypothetical analysis isn't something that I have seen or attempted to do or consistent with my understanding of the comparables analysis that I did. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. So going back to the transaction versus exchange terminology, it's correct that the data you used in your comparables approach is aggregated at the exchange level, correct?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the transaction-level data that I have in mind that I looked at was primarily provided by Google. I can't recall all of the specific numbers of the data sets, but I I recall looking at transaction-level data. For other data exchanges, data was provided primarily and maybe exclusively on a aggregated basis to the month well, it depends on the exchange different levels of aggravation.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: The apportionment exercise that you're contemplating in this hypothetical analysis isn't something that I have seen or attempted to do or consistent with my understanding of the comparables analysis that I did. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. Okay. So going back to the transaction versus exchange terminology, it's correct that the data you used in your comparables approach is aggregated at the exchange level, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the criteria you were seeking to include within your comparables analysis? A. When I looked at the trans the transaction-level data that I have in mind that I looked at was primarily provided by Google. I can't recall all of the specific numbers of the data sets, but I I recall looking at transaction-level data. For other data exchanges, data was provided primarily and maybe exclusively on a aggregated basis to the month well, it depends on the exchange different levels of aggravation. Q. And so but none of the non-AdX

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	Indie 1 Co.		D 200
1	Page 286	1	Page 288
$\frac{1}{2}$	THE WITNESS: I believe it's	1	is not part of Figure 10 in coming up with the
2	correct that we do not have	2	weighted average, right?
3	impression-level data for any of the	3	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
4	non-Google exchanges.	4	THE WITNESS: Correct, Google is
5	BY MS. GOODMAN:	5	not part of the weighted average in
6	Q. And because you didn't have	6	Figure 10.
7	impression-level data, you had to compare the	7	BY MS. GOODMAN:
8	average take rates across different exchanges,	8	Q. In six of the seven firms in your
9	correct?	9	control group for your comparable study can
10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	10	charge or do charge a
11	THE WITNESS: That's not exactly	11	higher-than-weighted-average revenue share,
12	what I did. I did not compare the other	12	right?
13	exchanges on a pairwise basis, as you	13	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
14	suggest in the question. I pooled the data	14	THE WITNESS: I address this
15	and by taking a weighted average.	15	point in my rebuttal report. As a matter
16	MS. STRICK: Mr. Simcoe, we've	16	of math, any weighted average will have
17	been going over an hour.	17	some above and some below. And because
18	Would you like a break?	18	Xandr, in particular, is lower and large,
19	THE WITNESS: May we take a	19	it leads to more of those exchanges having
20	break?	20	an above-the-average weighted average take
21	MS. GOODMAN: Sure.	21	rate than below.
22	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going	22	
	Page 287		Page 289
1	off the record at 4:00 p.m.	1	BY MS. GOODMAN:
2	oOo	2	Q. And is it your testimony that the
3	(Whereupon, a recess was taken from	3	that the only reason some firms can charge
4	4:00 p.m. EST to 4:13 p.m. EST.)	4	higher than the weighted average is a matter of
5	00	5	math?
6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now back	6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
7	on the record at 4:13 p.m.	7	THE WITNESS: You're talking
8	You may proceed.	8	about two different kinds of possible
9	BY MS. GOODMAN:	9	causes.
10	Q. Professor Simcoe, let's go back to	10	I'm saying it's true as a matter
11	Chevalier Figure 10, which is in Exhibit 4. And	11	of math that averages have the
12	it's on Page 45.	12	characteristics that we're talking about.
			Some will be above, and some will be below.
13	And this figure shows that six	13	
14	out of the seven exchanges in your control group	14	If you would like to discuss
14 15	out of the seven exchanges in your control group can charge a higher-than-average revenue share.	14 15	If you would like to discuss potential causes of variation in price, we
14	out of the seven exchanges in your control group can charge a higher-than-average revenue share. And that that leaves Google	14 15 16	If you would like to discuss potential causes of variation in price, we should talk about what those causes are.
14 15	out of the seven exchanges in your control group can charge a higher-than-average revenue share.	14 15	If you would like to discuss potential causes of variation in price, we
14 15 16	out of the seven exchanges in your control group can charge a higher-than-average revenue share. And that that leaves Google	14 15 16	If you would like to discuss potential causes of variation in price, we should talk about what those causes are.
14 15 16 17	out of the seven exchanges in your control group can charge a higher-than-average revenue share. And that that leaves Google out of the equation, correct?	14 15 16 17	If you would like to discuss potential causes of variation in price, we should talk about what those causes are. BY MS. GOODMAN:
14 15 16 17 18	out of the seven exchanges in your control group can charge a higher-than-average revenue share. And that that leaves Google out of the equation, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	14 15 16 17 18	If you would like to discuss potential causes of variation in price, we should talk about what those causes are. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So what permits these six out of
14 15 16 17 18 19	out of the seven exchanges in your control group can charge a higher-than-average revenue share. And that that leaves Google out of the equation, correct? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: What do you mean by	14 15 16 17 18 19	If you would like to discuss potential causes of variation in price, we should talk about what those causes are. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So what permits these six out of seven firms to charge higher than the weighted

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1	Page 290	1	Page 292
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	Figure 15, which I believe is on Page 90.
2	Q. What are some of the reasons that	2	Yes.
3	they can do that?	3	This is the results of your
4	A. In my experience, there's always	4	comparables approach, correct?
5	some variation within a data set. I haven't done	5	A. Yes.
6	a systematic investigation to try and tease out	6	Q. And you separated out in or
7	various causes as to what explains pairwise	7	you you break it down in two different ways
8	differences in the take rates charged by	8	further: one is for all third parties; and then
9	different among the exchanges whose	9	one is just for large third parties, correct?
10	transactions I use in the comparable analysis.	10	A. Correct.
11	Q. Okay. And let's go to your report,	11	Q. And the large third parties is a
12	Paragraph 141.	12	subset of all third parties, correct?
13	And you say in the last two	13	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
14	sentences that the data you rely on do not	14	THE WITNESS: Yes.
15	provide information about prices or take rates at	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	the level of the individual impression. Thus, I	16	Q. And you made the selection of large
17	must compare the average take rates across	17	third parties based on the exchange, correct?
18	different ad exchanges, as opposed to comparing	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
19	take rates charged for comparable impressions.	19	THE WITNESS: This was one way to
20	And so that's accurate,	20	illustrate robustness of the primary all
21	correct?	21	third-parties numbers. But it's correct
22	A. I think it could be worded better,	22	that large third parties are large relative
	Page 291		Page 293
1	to be honest. But what I mean to say here is	1	to the two exchanges that are not there in
2	that well, I mean to be indicating something	2	the calculation in Row 3.
3	that we discussed before. Because the data are	3	BY MS. GOODMAN:
4	provided at an aggregate level, I'm not able to	4	Q. And so do these two different
5	do the analysis at the impression level.	5	calculations, large third parties as compared to
6	And I use the weighted average of	6	all third parties, show that the but-for take
7	the aggregated data to perform a calculation that	7	rate you hypothesize may depend on the selection
8	will give the same results as if I averaged over	8	of exchanges in your control group?
9	all the impressions.	9	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
10	Q. And when you say "impression," is	10	THE WITNESS: In performing
11	that synonymous with transaction?	11	comparables analyses in other contexts,
12	A. Well, there's two transactions	12	it's been my experience that there's always
13	taking place with an impression, at least. You	13	some dispute over the selection of the
14	know, one, the transaction where a take rate is	14	comparables. And so it's useful to show
15	charged for use of the tool. That's the average	15	robustness to alternative sets of
16	that I'm calculating. And then there's a	16	assumptions
17	transaction between a buyer and a seller of the	17	BY MS. GOODMAN:
18	open web display impression.	18	Q. And so is it your testimony that
19	But, yes, you can think of that as	19	the
20	the relative unit of analysis that I'm talking	20	A and so what I sought to do here
21	about.	21	was to illustrate what happens if you remove
22	Q. And then let's look at your	$\begin{vmatrix} 21\\22\end{vmatrix}$	exchanges that are different along salient
44	Q. And then let's look at your	~~	Cachanges that are unferent along sament

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1	Page 294	1	Page 296
$\frac{1}{2}$	dimensions that I could observe, one of which is	1	different from the idea of strategic
2	the size of the exchange.	2	substitutes
3	Q. And so is it your testimony that	3	Q. Yes.
4	the large third party's metric you report here in	4	A having said that
5	Figure 15 is a robustness check only?	5	Q. Are ad
6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	6	A yes.
7	THE WITNESS: It was performed as	7	Q. Okay. So ad buying tools and
8	a check of the robustness of my baseline	8	exchanges are complements, but they're not
9	analysis, which is in Line 2 of this	9	strategic complements?
10	figure.	10	A. Correct.
11	BY MS. GOODMAN:	11	Q. Okay. Are ad buying tools and
12	Q. Okay. And you contend that this	12	exchanges strategic substitutes?
13	comparables approach is conservative because of	13	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
14	the concept of strategic complements, correct?	14	THE WITNESS: Not necessarily.
15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	THE WITNESS: I believe that	16	Q. Have you come across in the in
17	because of strategic complementarities,	17	the economics literature the hypothetical example
18	Google's as-is take rate encourages all the	18	of strategic substitutes of peanut butter and
19	third-party exchanges to set a higher take	19	jelly?
20	rate than they would in a but-for world	20	A. No, I can't
21	where Google's take rate was lower.	21	Q. No?
22	Earlier, you pointed to concerns	22	A say I have.
	Page 295		Page 297
1	about the idea that Google's conduct could	1	Q. Okay. You understand the strategic
2	affect the take rates charged by the	2	substitute concept applying to peanut butter and
3	third-party exchanges, and strategic	3	jelly, that if the price of peanut butter goes up
4	complementarities provides an economic	4	I'm sorry goes goes in one direction,
5	standard economic rationale for thinking	5	the price of jelly could go in the other
6	that those effects would lead my results to	6	direction?
7	be conservative.	7	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
8	BY MS. GOODMAN:	8	THE WITNESS: I think I
9	Q. Okay. And you've also heard of the	9	understand what you're talking about. But
10	concept in economics of strategic substitutes,	10	I haven't seen the peanut butter and jelly
11	correct?	11	example before.
12	A. Yes.	12	BY MS. GOODMAN:
13	Q. And the are ad buying tools	13	Q. Okay. Applying the concept of
14	complements to exchanges ad exchanges?	14	strategic substitutes to peanut butter and jelly,
15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	15	does that make sense, to you, that if the price
16	THE WITNESS: Before we get too	16	of peanut butter goes up or down, the price of
17	far, let me clarify that the the idea of	17	jelly moves in the opposite direction?
18	complements is different from the idea of	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
19	strategic complements	19	THE WITNESS: I mean, the
20	BY MS. GOODMAN:	20	definition of "strategic substitutes" is
21	Q. Yes.	21	that the best-response function of one firm
22	A and the idea of substitutes is	22	is negatively sloped as opposed to

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	Page 298		Page 300
1	positively sloped.	1	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
2	The standard example is what's	2	THE WITNESS: In your
3	called Cournot competition, as opposed to	3	hypothetical, is there market power in the
4	Bertrand competition, which is the type of	4	ad buying tool market?
5	competition that I discuss in my report	5	BY MS. GOODMAN:
6	leading to the take rates being strategic	6	
7	complements.	7	Q. I'm asking you a question. This is not my deposition you're not deposing me.
8	BY MS. GOODMAN:	8	
9		9	A. Sorry.
10	Q. So in the same way that you claim the price of competing exchanges are strategic		Q. My
		10	A. It depends.
11	complements, does economic theory support the	11	Q. Okay. And you recognize that the
12	idea that prices of complements, like exchanges	12	Government alleges Google has market power in the
13	in ad buying tools, are strategic substitutes?	13	ad buying tool market?
14	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	14	A. Yes.
15	THE WITNESS: It's possible.	15	Q. Okay. Now, did you attempt to
16	BY MS. GOODMAN:	16	calculate how much how much higher Google's
17	Q. And did you consider that at all in	17	rivals' prices are in the as-is world based on
18	your analysis in this case?	18	this principle of strategic complementarity?
19	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	19	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
20	THE WITNESS: In my rebuttal	20	THE WITNESS: No.
21	report, I explain why the example that you	21	BY MS. GOODMAN:
22	provided of changes in prices of ad buying	22	Q. And so you don't know what the
	Page 299		Page 301
1	tools is something that I hold fixed in	1	price what the what particular RevShare
2	contemplating the in defining the	2	another exchange would charge in the
3	but-for world.	3	but-for world, right?
4	BY MS. GOODMAN:	4	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
5	Q. So is it accurate that you did not	5	THE WITNESS: When we discussed
6	consider in your analysis whether economic theory	6	the same concept earlier today, I explained
7	supports the idea that prices of complements like	7	it's standard in economics to use economic
8	exchanges and ad buying tools are strategic	8	models to think about the direction of an
9	substitutes?	9	effect without measuring it. And so, as I
10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	10	explain in my report, strategic
11	THE WITNESS: I did consider the	11	complementarities provides a basis for the
12	complementarity between ad buying tools and	12	conclusion that my estimates are
13	exchanges, but for reasons explained in my	13	conservative, but it doesn't lead me to
14	rebuttal report, when I'm holding fixed the	14	quantify changes in the as-is take rates of
15	prices charged by the ad buying tools, it's	15	other exchanges.
16	not necessary to consider best-response	16	BY MS. GOODMAN:
1	C	17	Q. And is there anything in your
17	functions as between those two products.	- '	
17 18	BY MS. GOODMAN:	18	comparables approach that would lead you to
			comparables approach that would lead you to conclude that the but-for world means the but-for
18	BY MS. GOODMAN:	18	conclude that the but-for world means the but-for
18 19	BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. But you agree that the price of ad	18 19	

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	moner co	. 11 11	JENTINE
	Page 302		Page 304
1	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	1	yardstick that I use is the average price
2	THE WITNESS: Could you repeat	2	across all the transactions on all of the
3	that question?	3	exchanges in the same market that provided
4	BY MS. GOODMAN:	4	usable data. I think of it as a relatively
5	Q. Is there any analysis you did for	5	standard thing to do.
6	your comparables approach that would lead to the	6	The question is whether you
7	conclusion that the but-for world would mean	7	know, I sort of lost track of the question.
8	Google's but-for price would, in fact, go to	8	But it's a standard application and, as I
9	16.2 percent?	9	said, I have reasons to think that the
10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	10	results it produces are conservative based
11	THE WITNESS: I'm still so in	11	on the concept of strategic
12	my report, I explain why the conduct that	12	complementarity. And as I explained in the
13	is removed in the but-for world supports	13	rebuttal, what I'm doing is not based on
14	Google's as-is prices so that removing that	14	pairwise comparisons of the exchanges in
15	conduct would lead to increased competition	15	the data.
16	and lower take rates in the relevant	16	BY MS. GOODMAN:
17	antitrust market.	17	Q. So is it your testimony it's
18	And the basis of the comparables	18	inappropriate to compare Google to any one
19	approach is that one can use an average of	19	individual exchange?
20	prices in transactions that are comparable,	20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
21	except for the market power and the	21	THE WITNESS: My opinion is that
22	conduct, as a benchmark or a yardstick,	22	in conducting this analysis, after you
	Page 303		Page 305
1	I should say, for what the for what AdX	1	you know, in going through the five steps
2	would charge but for the conduct that	2	that I outline for performing a comparables
3	defines a but-for world.	3	analysis
4	BY MS. GOODMAN:	4	BY MS. GOODMAN:
5	Q. And in the but-for world that	5	Q. Well, I
6	you're hypothesizing here, there are six out of	6	
7	seven firms which charge higher than the average	7	A you start by identifying the comparable transactions.
8	take rate, correct?	8	Q sir, I'm not asking you to walk
9	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	9	
10	THE WITNESS: The weighted	10	me through your methodology again. A. Okay.
11		11	•
	average take rate is below the average take		Q. My question is simply, Is it
12	rate for, yes, six of the exchanges that	12	appropriate as part of your methodology to
13	provided usable data.	13	compare Google to any one of the other individual
14	BY MS. GOODMAN:	14	competing exchanges in the comparables approach?
15	Q. And so do you have any reason to	15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
16	conclude that Google could not charge one of	16	THE WITNESS: It's more
17	those higher average take higher-than-average	17	appropriate to pool the data that's
18	take rates in the but-for world?	18	available on comparable transactions and
19	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	19	rely on the weighted average than to do any
20	THE WITNESS: I explained that	20	pairwise comparisons. That's why I
21	the comparables approach is done at the	21	proceeded that way.
22	level of the transactions, and so the	22	

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	D 200		D 200
1	Page 306 BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	Page 308 event study, right?
2	Q. Okay. Is it inappropriate, then,	2	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
3	to compare Google to any one of the other	3	THE WITNESS: Yes, the event
4	individual exchanges in the comparables approach?	4	study contained I selected a time period
5	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	5	that runs from one year prior to UPR to, I
	THE WITNESS: I would have to	6	think, two years after, although I looked
6	consider it.	7	at different-sized event windows as a way
7 8		8	of checking the robustness of the
9	In other applications, I have seen comparables selected in different	9	conclusions.
10	ways. But here, my view is that the most	10	BY MS. GOODMAN:
	-	10	
11	reliable way to proceed is to pool all of		Q. And the event window which you
12	the transactions in the relevant market and	12	selected centered around the date that you
13	use a weighted average.	13	determined or you found UPR to start in
14	BY MS. GOODMAN:	14	September of 2019, correct?
15	Q. And to be clear, you didn't have	15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
16	actual transaction-level data to pool, correct?	16	THE WITNESS: Not centered, no.
17	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	17	BY MS. GOODMAN:
18	THE WITNESS: My report explains	18	Q. It's not equidistant on both sides.
19	how the weighted average that I take	19	I recognize that. But you used that
20	produces the exact same average as I	20	September 2019 date to set the before-and-after
21	would be produced if I had impression-level	21	windows, correct?
22	data to calculate that average.	22	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
	Page 307		Page 309
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	THE WITNESS: UPR implementation
2	Q. And you used sets of exchange-level	2	has to fall within the event window. Yes.
3	data to do your comparables approach?	3	BY MS. GOODMAN:
4	A. That's correct. I used data from	4	Q. Okay. And you did you consider
5	exchanges that was produced at a level of	5	at all the fact that Google first launched UPR in
6	aggregation higher than the impression.	6	beta in May of 2019
7	Q. Okay. So UPR, unified pricing	7	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
8	rules you understand that under UPR,	8	THE WITNESS: I
9	publishers can set different price floors on	9	BY MS. GOODMAN:
10	parameters, such as CPM type of ad, ad size,	10	Q in in designing your event
11	creative types or devices?	11	study?
12	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	12	A I recall seeing some timing of
13	THE WITNESS: I haven't looked	13	beta. But one would normally use the full
14	specifically at all of those parameters;	14	implementation as the date.
15	but, yes, I understand that publishers have	15	Q. Why do you say that One would
16	the ability to set floors in a variety of	16	normally use the full implementation of the date?
17	ways, just not differentially across ad	17	A. I guess my understanding well,
1	exchanges.	18	let me let me go back.
18	***************************************		
18 19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	19	In the event study, I include some
	-		In the event study, I include some coefficients for a short-run effect and a long
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	19 20	

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		\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	
_	Page 334		Page 336
1	Google, and that is what is done with the	1	is, I think, what you're describing in your
2	alpha and the rho coefficients.	2	hypothetical.
3	There is no effect of UPR on	3	BY MS. GOODMAN:
4	rival exchanges excluding Google in the	4	Q. And in a scenario where the
5	model because it's not something that you	5	market where output increases by 100
6	would do in this kind of a model.	6	impressions, does your model can your model
7	BY MS. GOODMAN:	7	predict or show whether all of those increased
8	Q. So okay. Let's assume in my	8	100 impressions went to AdX?
9	hypothetical, output increases by 100, and let's	9	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
10	assume that all 100 of those impressions go to	10	THE WITNESS: Can my model show
11	AdX.	11	whether all impressions so in your
12	Would your model show you that	12	hypothetical now, there's a change over
13	AdX's impressions increased over its rivals by	13	time in the number of impressions as well
14	100?	14	as a change in the share of impressions won
15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	15	by each exchange; is that correct?
16	THE WITNESS: I believe the	16	BY MS. GOODMAN:
17	predicted quantities would match up with	17	Q. Was a change in the yes
18	the data. So yes.	18	percentagewise, yes.
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	19	So in a world where output
20	Q. Okay. And that's the in the	20	increases by 100 and all 100 well, if in
21	same way that if output remains equal or remains	21	let's assume let me start over.
22	the same and simply Google takes 50 from its	22	Output increases marketwide by 100
	Page 335		Page 337
1	rivals.	1	impressions.
2	In that scenario, your model	2	Can your model show whether all 100
3	would also show that AdX's impressions increased	3	went to AdX or if there was any split between AdX
4	over its rivals by 100?	4	and competing exchanges in the winning of those
5	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	5	impressions?
6	THE WITNESS: It is alpha and	6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
7	rho here do measure changes in relative	7	THE WITNESS: In in the
8	impressions, yes.	8	example, there's an overall market growth
9	BY MS. GOODMAN:	9	of 100 impressions.
10	Q. So in both of those hypotheticals	10	Did you say in the example what
11	that I gave you where, in one, output stays the	11	happens to the relative shares of
12	same and, in another, output increases, your	12	impressions?
13	model would show the same net increase for Google	13	BY MS. GOODMAN:
14	over its rivals; is that accurate?	14	Q. No. I simply want to know if your
15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	15	model would predict the relative how much of
16	THE WITNESS: I think that's	16	that 100 goes to Google versus an a competing
17	accurate. As I said, the the time-fixed	17	exchange.
18	effects control for time trends, factors	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
19	that affect output overall, and the alpha	19	THE WITNESS: I believe it
20	and the rho coefficients measure relative	20	depends on the changes in the relative
-0			
21	changes: so changes in Google's impressions	/ I	number of impressions, which you haven't
21 22	changes; so changes in Google's impressions won relative to the other exchanges, which	21 22	number of impressions, which you haven't specified in the hypothetical yet.

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		,	
	Page 338		Page 340
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	break?
2	Q. Well, I'm saying it goes up by 100.	2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: What's the
3	A. There's two things here, right?	3	matter?
4	There's the total number of impressions, and	4	MS. CLEMONS: The folks on Zoom
5	there's the distribution of impressions across	5	are saying they can't hear.
6	exchanges.	6	THE WITNESS: Did this guy
7	And so far, I've heard you say the	7	(indicating) run out of battery?
8	total number of impressions increases by 100.	8	MS. GOODMAN: Well, let's take a
9	And I apologize if I'm slow. I simply haven't	9	break, because it's my record and my time.
10	heard you say what happens to the relative shares	10	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going
11	of impressions.	11	off the record at 5:11 p.m.
12	Q. So in a world where where all	12	oOo
13	100 go to Google, does your model show that AdX	13	(Whereupon, a recess was taken from
14	took those impressions from rival exchanges?	14	5:11 p.m. EST to 5:22 p.m. EST.)
15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	15	oOo
16	THE WITNESS: I see.	16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now back
17	The model so what happens in	17	on the record at 5:22 p.m.
18	the the the model is that there is a	18	You may proceed.
19	distribution of impressions across	19	BY MS. GOODMAN:
20	exchanges that is identified by the pre-UPR	20	Q. So you acknowledge that the
21	time period. And the assumption of the	21	introduction of UPR was accompanied by a move to
22	model is that that distribution of	22	the first-price auction, correct?
	Page 339		Page 341
1	impression across exchanges would be	1	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
2	consistent over time in the post-UPR time	2	THE WITNESS: Yes.
3	period.	3	BY MS. GOODMAN:
4	In your hypothetical, if Google	4	Q. And you say that the introduction
5	wins all of the post-UPR impressions,	5	of UFPA would not have had an effect on your
6	that's inconsistent with what the data is	6	event study; is that am I understanding your
7	telling us from the pre-UPR time period.	7	opinion correctly?
8	And so the the difference in the	8	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
9	distribution of impressions post-UPR	9	THE WITNESS: What my opening
10	compared to pre-UPR is attributed to	10	report says is that you can think of three
11	Google's conduct, all 100.	11	things happening: the transition to UFPA,
12	BY MS. GOODMAN:	12	which necessitates the removal of last look
13	Q. And what about where there's a	13	and UPR; that the removal of last look,
14	total output increase of 100, and 80 go to AdX	14	based on the evidence I've seen, would have
15	and 20 go to competing exchanges? Would your	15	made the event study results conservative;
16	model similarly attribute that as evidence that	16	and the baseline economic view of a
17	AdX took impressions from rival exchanges?	17	transition from a second-price to a
18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	18	first-price auction would be neutral.
19	MS. CLEMONS: We're getting	19	BY MS. GOODMAN:
20	reports that there's audio issues on the	20	Q. And did you do any empirical
21	Zoom.	21	analysis to figure out whether UFPA makes the
22	MS. GOODMAN: Okay. Shall we	22	event study results conservative?
	1415. GOODITI III. Okay. Bilali WC	~~	cront study results conservative.

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	Page 342		Page 344
1	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	1	redistribution
2	THE WITNESS: I was not able to,	2	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
3	but I looked at experiments conducted by	3	BY MS. GOODMAN:
4	Google that provided results that are	4	Q of AdX impressions of web
5	consistent with that view.	5	display impressions?
6	BY MS. GOODMAN:	6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
7	Q. Okay. And does your event study	7	THE WITNESS: My model controls
8	control for any increase in increase in	8	for factors that lead to expansion in the
9	impressions earned by AdX being due to UFPA?	9	size of the market through the monthly
10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	10	fixed effects. The key param the event
11	THE WITNESS: The regression	11	study parameters, alpha and rho, measure
12	no. It does what I explained a moment ago.	12	redistribution of impressions following UPR
13	The evidence I've seen suggests that UFPA	13	implementation relative to the
14	is neutral except for the removal of the	14	before-UPR-implementation time period.
15	last look, which makes the results	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	conservative.	16	Q. And that parameter does not measure
17	BY MS. GOODMAN:	17	does not include redistribution of impressions
18	Q. But it doesn't control for any	18	following UFPA; is that accurate?
19	increase in impressions due to UFPA; is that	19	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
20	accurate?	20	THE WITNESS: For the reasons we
21	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	21	just discussed, the results are
22	THE WITNESS: In the sense of	22	conservative in the sense that the Google
	Page 343		_
1	including a variable that somehow captures	1	Page 345 experiments I looked at suggests that the
2	the effect of U UFPA in the regression,	2	key factors in UFPA and removal of last
3	it does not.	3	look led to a decline in the number of
4	BY MS. GOODMAN:	4	impressions won by Google.
		5	BY MS. GOODMAN:
5			
6	model your event study model measures only	6	Q. And so the answer to my question is
7	average differences in in terms of a percent	7	no; is that is that right
8	change of impressions by AdX and competitors?	8	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
9	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	9	BY MS. GOODMAN:
10	THE WITNESS: What what is	10	Q that your event study parameters
11	"only"? I mean, what I don't	11	do not measure the redistribution of impressions
12	understand.	12	following UFPA?
13	Only relative to what?	13	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
14	BY MS. GOODMAN:	14	THE WITNESS: I don't think
15	Q. The there's only one measurement	15	that's I'm not sure what you read back
16	which comes out of your regression; is that	16	from, but I don't think that that's the
17	accurate?	17	same answer.
18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	18	It's correct that there's no
19	THE WITNESS: No.	19	parameter in this regression corresponding
20	BY MS. GOODMAN:	20	to UFPA, but for the reasons I explained,
21	Q. Okay. And so can your model	21	that makes, you know, sort of the effects

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	Page 346		Page 348
1	relative to doing so.	1	etiquette when conducting your report in this
2	BY MS. GOODMAN:	2	case or constructing your models and writing
3	Q. Okay. I'm handing you	3	your report in this case?
4	Simcoe Exhibit 6.	4	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
5		5	THE WITNESS: The etiquette rules
6	(Simcoe Deposition Exhibit Number	6	here are meant to provide guidance for
7	6, Empirical Etiquette, marked	7	Ph.D. students who are getting started on
8	for identification, as of this	8	writing academic papers. But, in general,
9	date.)	9	I try to follow the rules of etiquette in
10	oOo	10	all of the empirical research I do.
11	BY MS. GOODMAN:	11	BY MS. GOODMAN:
12		12	
	Q. And I'll ask you if you recognize		Q. And so it's your testimony that
13	this as your empirical etiquette, which you have	13	your empirical rules of etiquette should apply to
14	put on your website.	14	your analysis in a litigation, correct?
15	(Whereupon, the witness reviews	15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
16	the material provided.)	16	THE WITNESS: It depends.
17	THE WITNESS: Yes.	17	BY MS. GOODMAN:
18	BY MS. GOODMAN:	18	Q. What does it depend on?
19	Q. And did you discuss in the in	19	A. Well, it depends on what's being
20	your event study section of your report what you	20	done in the litigation, and it depends on the
21	saw as the primary threat to causal inference	21	type of analysis. As the etiquette rules here
22	MS. STRICK: Objection	22	show, there's different things one ought to do
	Page 347		Page 349
1	BY MS. GOODMAN:	1	when reporting results depending on the kinds of
2	Q as reflected in your General	2	analysis that's performed.
3	Etiquette Number 3 on Page 1 of Exhibit 6?	3	Q. Okay. Did you do your empirical
4	MS. STRICK: objection: form.	4	your rules of empirical etiquette apply to
5	THE WITNESS: Yes.	5	your analysis in this litigation?
6	(Sotto voce discussion between	6	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
7	cocounsel.)	7	THE WITNESS: In doing this
8	BY MS. GOODMAN:	8	litigation, I didn't go back and consult my
9	Q. And where is that in your report	9	own list but, as I testified, I try to
10	where you discuss the primary threat, that causal	10	follow good practice for reporting
11	inference on the event study model?	11	empirical results both in my academic work
12	A. I don't, in my report, call it the	12	and when I do analysis in a litigation
13	"primary threat to causal inference," but what I	13	context.
14	discuss are differences across exchanges that	14	BY MS. GOODMAN:
15	could be correlated with differences in take	15	Q. Okay. And so one of your best
16	rates which are controlled for by exchange fixed	16	practices for a diff-in-diffs and panel data
17	effects and the fact that UPR is implemented at	17	let's turn to Page 2 of Exhibit 6 under
18	the same point in time as UFPA and the removal of	18	diff-in-diffs and Panel Data. Number 2, Check
19	last look. And I discuss how the threat to	19	the maintained a sub assumption on
20	causal inference there leads me to estimate a	20	pre-/post-treatment data. Sometimes this is
21	conservative effect of UPR.	21	called pretrends test.
21			F

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	Page 366		Page 368
1	would be captured by the error term in the	1	regression economic model, there is
2	regression the event study regression model,	2	unobserved variability. It's accounted for
3	if that's what we're talking about.	3	by including an error term or residual in
4	Q. Well, I'm asking what you're	4	the model, and that's what I did.
5	talking about in your footnote.	5	BY MS. GOODMAN:
6	What idiosyncratic factors are	6	Q. Do the exchange-specific linear
7	you talking about which are not material to	7	trends that you talk about in your rebuttal
8	understanding the overall difference between	8	report report account for any short-run
9	Google's as-is and but-for take rates?	9	fluctuations or idiosyncratic factors that could
10	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	10	that you observed in the exchange-level data
11	THE WITNESS: Well, this	11	upon which your event study is based?
12	footnote is in the section of my report	12	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
13	that addresses the comparables approach, so	13	THE WITNESS: They do in the
14	it seems we've moved from discussing the	14	following sense: Without the trends, there
15	event study to the comparables approach. I	15	are there will be more idiosyncratic
16	think well, let me see.	16	fluctuations. Those fluctuations will be
17	(Whereupon, the witness reviews	17	in the residual.
18	the material provided.)	18	By including the trends, I
19	THE WITNESS: Footnote 242 just	19	explain more of the overall variability in
20	refers to the idea that there are short-run	20	the data, making the residual smaller and,
21	variations I think I'm referring to the	21	in that sense, explaining the idiosyncratic
22	ones that you see in Figure 14 that	22	variations.
1	Page 367 deviate from long-run trends and that my	1	Page 369 BY MS. GOODMAN:
2	interest is in the long-run well, the	2	Q. Okay. For purposes of your
3	long-run difference in levels between AdX	3	apportionment analysis, you conclude that the
4	and all of the other exchanges.	4	FAAs are representative advertisers, correct?
5	And I think I also discuss a bit	5	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
6	the long-run downward trend in the weighted	6	THE WITNESS: In the tax
7	average take rate of all of the non-AdX's	7	incidence model or apportionment analysis,
8	exchanges. And so for the purposes of that	8	I estimate supply and demand elasticities
9	discussion, I treat the wiggles in the blue	9	for the entire market that I think that
10	line in Figure 14 as idiosyncratic.	10	I in my opinion, are appropriate to
11	BY MS. GOODMAN:	11	apply to the FAAs.
12	Q. Okay. And those short-run	12	BY MS. GOODMAN:
13	fluctuations that you see in Figure 14 did you	13	Q. Because the FAAs, in your opinion,
14	observe similar short-run fluctuations for	14	are representative advertisers
15	purposes in in designing your event study	15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
16	that you took into account?	16	BY MS. GOODMAN:
17	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	17	Q is that accurate?
18	THE WITNESS: These short-run	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
19	functions are a function of variation over	19	THE WITNESS: I think it's more
20	time across exchanges in the exchange data	20	accurate to say, because the FAAs are
21	that I use for the event study analysis.	21	buying in the market and they're a large
22	In every economic in every	22	buyer that buy a variety of ads in the open
1		1	

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-	1	Page 372 I guess what I'm asking is, Did
• •		you consider any factors that might make it
		improper to treat an FAA as a representative
		advertiser in the way that you've described it,
		which is, estimating marketwide supply and demand
		elasticities?
		MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
-		THE WITNESS: I considered
		whether marketwide supply and demand
		elasticities would be an appropriate way to
	11	well, provide the right inputs into the
• •	12	tax incidence model that I used for
	13	apportionment and based on the scale and
•	14	variety of impressions purchased by the
• • •	15	FAAs collectively, as well as the fact that
That wouldn't make the sentence that you're	16	they're participating in this worldwide
interested in more accurate.	17	market for open wide display impressions
BY MS. GOODMAN:	18	that have reasonably substitutable
Q. So do you stand by what you wrote	19	impressions in them, that that would be an
in your report, that it's appropriate to treat	20	appropriate approach.
the FAAs as representative advertisers?	21	BY MS. GOODMAN:
A. In that context, the term	22	Q. Okay. And in order for your
Page 371		Page 373
"representative advertiser" is a term that an	1	but-for take rates to be applied to the FAAs
economist would understand to mean an estimating	2	under any model that you've put forward, you hav
marketwide supply and demand elasticities, and so	3	to treat the FAAs as representative advertisers,
I stand by my report in that sense. And I think	4	right?
I clarified the confusion that may have resulted	5	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
from using the term "representative advertiser"	6	THE WITNESS: That question
with respect to advertiser characteristics in my	7	started with but-for take rates and then
rebuttal report.	8	proceeded to the apportionment analysis.
Q. So did you consider any factors	9	BY MS. GOODMAN:
that might make FAAs different from the	10	Q. Well, the apportionment analysis is
	11	based on your but-for take rates, right?
in treating them as representative advertisers	12	You're apportioning the but-for
	13	take rates, right?
MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	14	A. It's not based
	15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
	16	You may go.
representative advertisers, are we taking	17	THE WITNESS. THI SOITV.
representative advertisers, are we taking that to mean what I just explained it		THE WITNESS: I'm sorry the apportionment is not based
that to mean what I just explained it	18	the apportionment is not based
that to mean what I just explained it means, that I'm estimating marketwide	18 19	the apportionment is not based on the but-for take rates, no.
that to mean what I just explained it	18	the apportionment is not based
	web display impression market than because they are representative of other advertisers in all of the advertiser characteristics. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So in Paragraph 127 of your opening report on Page 59, you say you treat the FAAs as a representative advertiser. Should that sentence be rewritten to say more accurately the FAAs are buying in the market and they're a large buyer and for that reason, they are representative? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: I wouldn't say that for that reason, they are representative. That wouldn't make the sentence that you're interested in more accurate. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So do you stand by what you wrote in your report, that it's appropriate to treat the FAAs as representative advertisers? A. In that context, the term Page 371 "representative advertiser" is a term that an economist would understand to mean an estimating marketwide supply and demand elasticities, and so I stand by my report in that sense. And I think I clarified the confusion that may have resulted from using the term "representative advertiser" with respect to advertiser characteristics in my rebuttal report. Q. So did you consider any factors that might make FAAs different from the representative advertiser in reaching a con in treating them as representative advertisers for purposes of your report? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: In your question, when you say I treated them as	they are representative of other advertisers in all of the advertiser advertisers in all of the advertiser characteristics. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So in Paragraph 127 of your opening report on Page 59, you say you treat the FAAs as a representative advertiser. Should that sentence be rewritten to say more accurately the FAAs are buying in the market and they're a large buyer and for that reason, they are representative? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: I wouldn't say that for that reason, they are representative. That wouldn't make the sentence that you're interested in more accurate. BY MS. GOODMAN: Q. So do you stand by what you wrote in your report, that it's appropriate to treat the FAAs as representative advertisers? A. In that context, the term Page 371 "representative advertiser" is a term that an economist would understand to mean an estimating marketwide supply and demand elasticities, and so I stand by my report in that sense. And I think I clarified the confusion that may have resulted from using the term "representative advertiser" with respect to advertiser characteristics in my rebuttal report. Q. So did you consider any factors that might make FAAs different from the representative advertiser in reaching a con in treating them as representative advertisers for purposes of your report? MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: In your question, when you say I treated them as 16

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1	Page 374	1	Page 376
1	right?	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	BY MS. GOODMAN:
2 3	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: I'm using the	3	Q. Okay. Did you consider the fact that other than other than for the Postal
4	but-for take rates and the tax incidence	4	Service, none of the FAAs actually sell a product
5	model that allows for apportionment jointly	5	that they're advertising?
6	in the overcharge calculation yes, to		
7	provide the the final output, which is	6 7	MS. STRICK: Objection:
8	1		foundation; form. THE WITNESS: I don't know that I
	the percentage overcharge. BY MS. GOODMAN:	8	
9		9	specifically considered the differences in
	Q. Right. And so in order to for	10	the products provided by the armed
11	your apportionment analysis to be valid, does it	11	services, the Postal Service, the Census.
12	is does it have to be the case that FAAs	12	BY MS. GOODMAN:
13	are representative advertisers for purposes of	13	Q. Okay. Did you consider the fact
14	the comparables approach in the event study	14	that the FAAs have to go through a highly
15	approach which you design to come up with a	15	regulated Government contracting process in order
16	but-for take rate based on those marketwide	16	to obtain the funds or the con or to
17	conditions?	17	contract with ad agencies who go out and actually
18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	18	purchase ads on their behalf?
19	THE WITNESS: Again, I don't	19	MS. STRICK: Objection:
20	understand the way that you're linking the	20	foundation; form.
21	parameters that I use or the estimates	21	THE WITNESS: I considered the
22	that I obtain of supply and demand	22	FAAs as advertisers, and I explained in my
	Page 375		Page 377
1	elasticity, which are inputs into the tax	1	rebuttal report why the advertiser-specific
2	incidence model	2	characteristics that you're referring to
3	BY MS. GOODMAN:	3	are not something that I needed to account
4	Q. Okay.	4	for in obtaining the inputs to the tax
5	A which is for apportionment I	5	incidence model that I used for
6	don't understand how you're linking it to the	6	apportionment. Because they're buying in
7	but-for take rate calculations	7	the open web display impressions market,
8	Q. All right.	8	and in that market, they're competing with
9	A they're just multiplied together	9	other advertisers who are similar to them
10	in the end, and that provides the final output,	10	and different to them.
11	which is the percentage overcharge.	11	And it's the incidence of the
12	Q. So did you consider at all in your	12	overcharge depends on the price of the
13	analysis the fact that, for example, the Census	13	product as opposed to the attributes of the
14	only advertises in a discrete period of time once	14	advertiser.
15	every 10 years?	15	BY MS. GOODMAN:
16	MS. STRICK: Objection:	16	Q. Okay. Do the FAAs face the same
17	foundation; form.	17	demand curves?
18	THE WITNESS: I considered the	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form;
19	Census and the other FAAs collectively to	19	foundation.
20	be a large set of advertisers that purchase	20	THE WITNESS: At the market
21	a diverse array of ads.	21	level, buyers of open web display
22		22	advertising impressions that are similar
1		I .	

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1	Page 378	1	Page 380
1	face similar well, face the same demand	1	BY MS. GOODMAN:
2	curves. The they let me let me	2	Q. Okay.
3	step back.	3	A yes.
4	The FAAs are buyers, right? So	4	Q. Okay. And so would your but-for
5	the FAAs have a willingness to pay	5	revenue shares and apportionment analysis apply
6	they they're creating the demand curve	6	to a specific FAA if it is considered if if
7		7	someone if one were to conclude it was not a
8	BY MS. GOODMAN:	8	representative advertiser?
9	Q. Okay.	9	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
10	A so they don't face the demand	10	THE WITNESS: Could you repeat
11	curve.	11	that question?
12	Q. Do they have the same demand curves	12	BY MS. GOODMAN:
13		13	Q. Would your apportionment
14	MS. STRICK: Objection	14	analysis your tax incidence model apply to a
15	BY MS. GOODMAN:	15	specific FAA if it were if one reached the
16	Q do they have do they generate	16	conclusion that that FAA is not a representative
17	the same amount of demand	17	advertiser, as you use that phrase?
18	MS. STRICK: objection: form.	18	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
19	BY MS. GOODMAN:	19	THE WITNESS: As I use the
20	Q compared to one another?	20	phrase, it's not necessary to reach a
21	A. The FAAs purchase different numbers	21	conclusion about them being a
22	of impressions relative to one another.	22	representative advertiser.
	Page 379		Page 381
1	Q. Okay. So is it fair to say that	1	BY MS. GOODMAN:
2	means they have different demand curves?	2	Q. So you don't need in order for
3	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	3	your apportionment analysis to apply to the
4	THE WITNESS: In my rebuttal	4	actual FAAs in this case, it's your testimony you
5	report, I explain why the	5	don't have to conclude that they have similar
6	advertiser-specific demand curve idea isn't	6	marketwide supply and demand curves as you are
7	an appropriate way to think about	7	evaluating?
8	BY MS. GOODMAN:	8	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
9	Q. I understand that	9	THE WITNESS: Because they're
10	A the tax incidence here.	10	buying in the same market, they do face
11	Q I understand that.	11	similar marketwide supply and demand
12	My question is you say it's	12	curves.
13	not appropriate. I just want to know if they, in	13	BY MS. GOODMAN:
14	fact, have different demand curves.	14	Q. But not the same ones, correct?
15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	15	A. In this line
16	THE WITNESS: I would assume that	16	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
17	based on their own objectives in purchasing	17	BY MS. GOODMAN:
18	ads, they purchase different kinds of ads	18	Q. Go ahead.
19	as well as different quantities of ads.	19	A. Was there a question?
20	And in that sense, they're the demand of	20	Q. Yes.
21	the FAAs is different from one another	21	You say they faced similar
22	the 1711 is different from one another	$\begin{vmatrix} 21\\22\end{vmatrix}$	marketwide supply and demand curves, and I said
1 44		~~	marketwide suppry and demand curves, and I said

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	D 000		P - 201
1	Page 382	1	Page 384 advertiser ID is an ID and that one
1	"But not the same ones, correct"?	1	
2	MS. STRICK: Objection: form. THE WITNESS: In the market for	2	advertiser could have many advertiser
3		3	IDs
4	open web display impressions, they face	4	BY MS. GOODMAN:
5	well, we talked about demand curves.	5	Q. Right.
6	They generate the demand	6	A and the purpose of this figure
7	BY MS. GOODMAN:	7	is to show how, by doing this analysis that
8	Q. Okay.	8	Professor Chevalier did at the disaggregated
9	A I think they do face the same	9	anonymized advertiser ID level, she overstates
10	supply curves residual supply curves.	10	the variation in advertiser ID-specific
11	Q. What about demand curves? Do they	11	elasticities.
12	generate the same demand curves?	12	Q. Okay. But your Figure 2 shows that
13	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	13	there is a difference between demand elasticities
14	THE WITNESS: No.	14	among anonymized advertiser IDs, correct?
15	BY MS. GOODMAN:	15	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.
16	Q. Okay. And look at Figure 2 in your	16	BY MS. GOODMAN:
17	rebuttal report, please it's the skinny one,	17	Q. Whether Cheval Ms
18	yeah on Page 19.	18	Professor Chevalier overstated it or not, your
19	Does Figure 9 Figure 2 show	19	own analysis shows there's different demand
20	that advertisers have different demand	20	elasticities among advertiser IDs, right?
21	elasticities?	21	A. Individual advertisers may have
22	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	22	different elasticities of demand or well,
	Page 383		Page 385
1	THE WITNESS: Figure 2 shows that	1	what's relevant is the aggregate demand
2	different disaggregated anonymized	2	elasticity for the product that's being
3	advertiser IDs have different demand	3	purchased, as I explain in an example in my
4	elasticities, though it's unclear what that	4	rebuttal report here earlier on.
5	means at the level of the anonymized	5	But in any case, the if we were
6	advertiser ID.	6	able to observe individual advertisers rather
7	BY MS. GOODMAN:	7	than the anonymized ID, it's true that the
8	Q. Do you have a sense of how many	8	elasticity of demand for a product for a specific
9	different advertisers are reflected in Google's	9	buyer can differ across buyers.
10	data overall?	10	Q. Okay.
11	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	11	MS. STRICK: Counsel, I believe
12	THE WITNESS: A very, very large	12	we're over time.
13	number of advertisers.	13	MS. GOODMAN: What time are we at
14	BY MS. GOODMAN:	14	on the record?
15	Q. Right. And so even if it's	15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: You're at
16	anonymized, do you think that this disaggregate	16	six hours you're you're at seven
17	disaggregated anonymized advertiser ID demand	117	hours and two minutes.
18	that is reflected here in Figure 2 reflects a	18	MS. GOODMAN: Okay.
19	very, very large number of different advertisers?	19	Do you have any redirect?
20	MS. STRICK: Objection: form.	20	MS. STRICK: It will be about
21	THE WITNESS: The dis my	21	10 minutes.
22	understanding is that the anonymized	22	MS. GOODMAN: Of redirect?
1 /./	SIGOIDUNIGING ID MICH MIC CHICH VIII LOC		ind. Coopin in the following.

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	D 004		P. 400
,	Page 386	1	Page 388 CERTIFICATE
1	MS. STRICK: Oh. Let's take a	2	I, Cindy L. Sebo, Nationally Certified Court
2	10 let's take a 10-minute break, go off	3	Reporter herein, do hereby certify that the foregoing
3	the record	4	deposition of TIMOTHY S. SIMCOE, PH.D. was taken
4	MS. GOODMAN: Okay.	5	before me pursuant to notice at the time and place
5	MS. STRICK: when we'll get to	6	indicated; that said witness duly swore to tell the
6	come back.	7	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth
7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now off	8	under penalties of perjury; that said testimony of
8	the record at 6:07 p.m.	9	witness was correctly recorded to the best of my
9	oOo	10	abilities in machine shorthand, thereafter
10	(Whereupon, a recess was taken from	11	transcribed under my supervision with computer-aided
11	6:07 p.m. EST to 6:15 p.m. EST.)	12	transcription; that deposition is a true and accurate
12	oOo	13	record of the testimony given by the witness; that I
13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now back	14	am neither counsel, nor kin to any party in said
14	on the record at 6:15 p.m.	15	action, nor interested in the outcome; and that a
	*	16	copy of this transcript obtained from a source other
15	You may proceed.	17 18	than the court reporting firm, including an adversary or co-counsel in the matter, is uncertified and may
16	MS. STRICK: I have no redirect.	19	not be used at trial.
17	MS. GOODMAN: Okay.	20	CINDY L. SEBO, RMR, CRR, CLR, RPR, CCR, CSR
18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Okay. This	20	RSA, CA CSR 14409, NJ Certified CR 30XI0024460,
19	now ends the deposition of	21	NJ Certified RT 30XR00019500, NM CSR 589, NY
20	Dr. Timothy Simcoe. We're off the record		Realtime Court Reporter, NY Association Certified
21	at 6:15 p.m.	22	Reporter, OR CSR 230105, TN CSR 998, TX CSR
22	(Whereupon, the following		12778, WA CSR 23005926, Notary Public
	Page 387		Page 389
1	discussion was held off the video record	1	Amanda Strick, Esq.
2	and on the stenographic record:)	2	Amanda.strick@usdoj.gov
3	CERTIFIED STENOGRAPHER: I	3	February 26, 2024
4	understand you will be getting daily,	4	RE: United States, Et Al v. Google, LLC
5	Counsel.	5	2/23/2024, Timothy S. Simcoe (#6456894)
6	And do you need the job daily as	6	The above-referenced transcript is available for
			review.
7	well?	8	Within the applicable timeframe, the witness should
8	MS. CLEMONS: Yes, we need daily	9	read the testimony to verify its accuracy. If there are any changes, the witness should note those with the
9	and a rough draft.	10	
10	CERTIFIED STENOGRAPHER: Sure,	12	
11	not a problem.	13	Deponent and Errata and return to the deposing attorney.
12		14	Copies should be sent to all counsel, and to Veritext at
13	(Witness excused.)	15	erratas-cs@veritext.com
14	(Deposition concluded at 6:15 p.m.	16	Return completed errata within 30 days from
15	EST.)	17	
16		18	If the witness fails to do so within the time
17		19	allotted, the transcript may be used as if signed.
18		20	
19		21	
20		22	
		23	2
21		24	
22		25	

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